

Registered Men Will Find Their Serial Numbers in the Post-Dispatch Draft Registration Supplements

More Joy for Joy Riders
Accessories are offered at attractive prices through Post-Dispatch Wants.
4,600 Automobiles were printed in the Post-Dispatch last month.
807 More than appeared in the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT EDITION

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Elsewhere, Two Cents.

RUSSIANS TAKE MORE VILLAGES

Gen. Korniloff's Offensive West of Stanislau Continues and Three Field Guns and 1000 Additional Prisoners Are Brought In.

Muscovites Have Advanced Six and Two-Thirds Miles in Two Days and Reach Lomnica River.

Crown Prince Returns to Assaault on Aisne, but Fails to Gain and His Shock Troops Suffer Severely.

By Associated Press
PETROGRAD, July 10.—Gen. Korniloff's offensive in Eastern Galicia continues, says today's official statement, despite the energetic resistance and stubborn counter attacks of the Teutons. Additional villages have been captured. More than 1000 prisoners were taken yesterday. The Russians also captured three field guns, many trench mortars and machine guns, and a quantity of war material.

The statement says the enemy has retreated to the Lomnica River. In two days the Russians penetrated to a depth of 6-2-3 miles the enemy positions west of Stanislau.

French Repulse Attacks at Several Points Along the Aisne.

PARIS, July 10.—The Germans returned to the attack on the Aisne front last night and again met with a strong resistance from the French, the War Office reports. A strong assault on the French positions at Hurebele Monument and the Dragon was repelled. The attacking waves suffered severely and were unable to reach the French lines.

Local attacks at La Fauze mill, Ailles, Corbeny, Courcy and Aubierive were unsuccessful. The French took prisoners.

The statement follows:

"Yesterday morning the enemy's bombardment reached a degree of violence in different sectors of the Aisne front. Local attacks on trenches north of the Laffaux Mill and southeast of Ailles were repelled by our fire. Further east about 9:30 p.m., the enemy made a strong attack on our positions at the Hurebele monument and the Dragon. His efforts were vain. Unable to approach our line the enemy troops were dispersed, suffering severely."

"Surprise attacks on advanced posts southeast of Corbeny, in the vicinity of Courcy in the sector of Aubierive, and near Cauchies-Weed, cost the enemy losses and gave him no result. A certain number of prisoners remained in our hands."

British Advance Line Slightly North-east of Wytchaste.

LONDON, July 10.—"Last night we advanced our line slightly east of Oosttaverne one mile northeast of Wytchaste," says today's official announcement. "South of the Ypres-Comines Canal we carried out a successful raid. We captured some prisoners."

Turks Capture Four Gains from Russians on Persian Border.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—The Turkish War Office yesterday issued the following statement:

"On Friday we attacked and defeated the Russians east of Panjin (on the Persian border). Four guns and a number of prisoners were captured. In a nine-hour fight 16 miles west of Sarashat (north of Janwin) the Russians were repelled with enormous losses."

FAIR WEATHER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; WARMER TONIGHT

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after repeatedly risking his position by persisting in an opposite course. Reports of the crisis state that after the departure of Zimmerman he succeeded with Admiral von Tirpitz as head of the ministry of marine, and that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and Lieutenant-General von Stein, Prussian minister of war and state, opposed vigorously the idea of peace without annexations, and that Gen. von Stein read a letter from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to bolster up the submarine policy.

Although the German censor has kept out of the newspapers the specific before the Reichstag Main Committee of Matthias Erzberger, leader of the Catholic center party, in which he attacked the German Admiralty and the government, it is believed that his reference to the German submarine campaign may be gained from the angry comment of Count Ernst von Roettgen, naval expert of the Taxes Zeitung of Berlin. The Count declares that in attempting to end the submarine campaign Herr Erzberger and his supporters are aiming at destruction of the nation's confidence in victory which depends so largely on the submarine and the prospect of a German peace.

Count Answers Criticism.

Herr Erzberger's criticism, in which Count Roettgen intimates the Foreign Office sympathizes, seem to hit a tender point in the German submarine policy, namely the failure to produce promised results within time limits, for, says the Count, "it would be grotesque chivalry or partisanship to say to the Government in committee something as follows: 'You fixed the submarine program for a definite number of months. This period has now expired. No decision has been reached. You therefore err where no error was permissible.'

Count Roettgen answers this hypothetical presentation of the case by insisting that the sole question to be answered in weighing a decision in the submarine war was whether it would have a decisive success within a specified period. That Herr Erzberger's attack took these lines is further indicated by citations of statistics by Vice Admiral von Capelle and Vice Chancellor Helfferich to prove that the submarine campaign is wearing Great Britain down and the War Minister's attempt to show how the submarine's further ruthlessness is helping the land campaign.

Herr Erzberger Said to Have Had Conference With Emperor.

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—The Berlin *Vorwärts* Zeitung declares that Herr Erzberger had a long audience with the Emperor of Austria last week in Vienna and that his present attitude is believed to be the outcome.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, had another conference with Emperor William yesterday.

The Austrian Cabinet, the local Anzeiger, of Berlin says has decided to resign. A new ministry, it adds is forming.

The present Austrian Cabinet, under the premiership of Dr. Von Seydel has been in office only two weeks, having been formed June 24. It succeeded the Cabinet of Count Clam-Martinic, which had a stormy career of six months.

PRISONER ADMITS BEING FATHER OF AN INFANT FOUND DEAD

Foster H. Fairfax, Brought Back From Kansas, Claims Negro Must Have Killed Child.

Foster H. Fairfax, 28 years old, formerly of Pleasant Green, Mo., charged with the murder of his infant child here in August, 1914, was brought back today from Deerfield, Kan., by a St. Louis detective.

Although he was known at Deerfield as A. L. Brown, he admitted that he was Fairfax and that he was the father of the child whose body was found Aug. 26, 1914, in an area at the National Brewery, when he and his wife were living as Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, at a rooming house at Eighteenth and LaSalle streets. He said his wife paid a negro \$5 to take the child to a foundling asylum, and if it was killed the negro must have killed it.

The negro disappeared before the baby's body was found. Schaps of paper found in the crate in their room and put together revealed the name Fairfax and the address of Pleasant Green, where he had been staying. Recently information was received that Fairfax was living at Deerfield under the name of Brown. Mrs. Fairfax died April 15, after giving birth to another child.

Fairfax explains the flight and change of name by saying that he read in the newspapers of the finding of the baby's body and feared that it was his and that he would be accused of killing it.

RAY CALDWELL, BALL PITCHER, HELD FOR DIAMOND THEFT

Woman Charged New York Player Borrowed Her \$100 Ring, and Did Not Return It.

Ray Caldwell, a pitcher for the New York American League baseball team, now playing a series here with the Browns, was arrested last night at the Buckingham hotel on a charge of grand larceny.

The complaining witness is Mrs. Mary L. Dick, of 214 North Sarah street, who alleges that Caldwell took from her a diamond ring valued at \$100. She told Assistant Circuit Attorney Feehan that while visiting her June 30, 1916, Caldwell put the ring on his finger and has not returned it.

Mrs. Dick says she has married since the disappearance of the ring. Her demands for the ring, she says, have met with evasive answers, and at one interview, she said, Caldwell told her he had pawned it.

When arrested Caldwell told a detective the ring was in Cleveland. He was released on a common law bond.

Mantegna Painting Sold.

LONDON, July 10.—A small panel painting attributed to Andrea Mantegna, the celebrated Italian painter and engraver of the fifteenth century, representing Judith with the head of Holofernes, has been bought for a large sum by a firm of New York art dealers of Pembroke. The Pembroke family valued the panel at \$300,000.

LOST articles are usually RESTORED the day after the loss is advertised in ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH Want Ads.

President's Proclamation Drafting Militia Into Army

WASHINGTON, July 10.—President's proclamation calling the militia into the Federal service follows:

"WHEREAS, the United States of America and the Imperial German Government are at war; and, having in view the consequent danger of aggression by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for proper protection against possible interference with the laws of the union by agents of the enemy, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States and through the Governors of the respective states, call into the service of the United States all and from the date hereinafter, respectively indicated, all members of the national guard and enlisted members of the national guard reserve of the following states who are not now in the service of the United States except members of staff corps and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations and except such officers of the national guard as have been or may be specifically notified by my authority that they will not be affected by this call, to wit:

"On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska.

On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

The members of the national guard of the various states affected by this call will be concentrated at such places as may be designated by the War Department.

2. And under the authority conferred upon me by cause of section 1 of the act of Congress to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States, approved May 18, 1917, I do hereby draft into the military service of the United States as of and from the 15th day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the army of the United States composed of those who were members of the national guard in which at the time of draft he held a commission. The non-commissioned officers of the organizations of the national guards, the members of which are hereby drafted, are hereby appointed non-commissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the army composed of said members and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore and all other enlisted men are hereby confirmed in the army of the United States in the grades and ratings held by them in the national guard in all cases, where such grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the regular army, all such appointments of non-commissioned officers and confirmation of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect of promotions, reductions and changes in enlisted personnel.

5. Each organization of the military force hereby created will until further orders bear the same name and designation as the former organization of the national guard of whose members it is composed.

6. All necessary orders for combining the organizations created by embodying them in the national guard and national guard reserve hereby drafted into the military service of the United States into complete tactical units which will be used by the War Department."

POST-DISPATCH PRINTS DRAFT REGISTRATION LIST, 78,000 NAMES

Continued From Page One.

Brigadier-General Henry T. Allen to Command Troops at Fort Riley, Kan.—Morton at Syracuse, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Assignments for the recently promoted general officers of the regular army were announced by the War Department today as follows:

Gen. Charles G. Morton, to command the troops at Syracuse, N. Y.

Brig.-Gen. Adelbert Cronkhite, to command the Panama coast artillery district, canal zone.

Brig.-Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, to command troops at Fort Ethan Allen.

Brig.-Gen. Augustus P. Blockson, ordered to the Southern Department for assignment by the Department commander.

Brig.-Gen. Henry T. Allen, to command troops at Fort Riley, Kan.

Brig.-Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, to command troops at Gettysburg, Pa.

Brig.-Gen. Edwin F. Glenn, to command troops at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Brig.-Gen. Henry C. Hodges Jr., to command troops at San Francisco, Cal.

Brig.-Gen. William H. Sage, to command troops at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Brig.-Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, ordered to the Southern Department for assignment.

Similar rules prevail for communications from members of the expeditionary force to friends or relatives in the United States. Troop locations or movements must not be mentioned.

Money may be transmitted through postal orders, but arrangements have not yet been completed for parcel post service to the expeditionary force.

Private cables to the soldiers should be addressed "Amexforce, London," with the addressee's name and unit appearing as the first words of the text.

Pickpocket on Car Gets \$240.

P. E. Bryant of Wellsville, Mills, Mass., told the police that while he was traveling from Union Station to the Planters Hotel on a Market street car last night, a wallet containing \$240 and some personal papers was taken from his coat pocket.

Trawler Destroys Two Seaplanes.

LAKEWOOD, July 10.—Military law and strict censorship are in force at Mare Island Navy Yard as the result of an explosion of a black powder magazine there yesterday with the loss of six lives and injuries to 30 persons. Federal investigators of the Department of Justice have begun an investigation of the explosion independent of that of navy officials.

No unauthorized persons are allowed to enter the navy yard and all shore leave for navy men and marines has been stopped.

The Rev. W. J. Williamson Preaches in a Tent.

The Rev. William J. Williamson, pastor of Central Church, held a series of nightly evangelistic meetings in a tent at Shaw and Tower Grove avenues last night. The 800 seats were taken and a large crowd stood through the service.

Last month the Post-Dispatch printed

606 Female Help Want Ads—606 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined!

MILITIA WILL BE DRAFTED AUG. 5 FOR SERVICE ABROAD

Mobilization Will Be in Three Contingents, on July 15 and 25 and Aug. 5.

14 CAMP SITES CHOSEN

Missouri Guardsmen Expected to Be Dispatched to Waco, Tex., for Training.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—President's proclamation drafting the militia into the service of the United States, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and California.

"All persons hereby drafted shall on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred seventeen, stand discharged from the militia, and, under the terms of section 2 of the act of May 18, 1917, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons, whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by law.

"The members of each company, battalion, regiment, brigade, division or other organizations of the national guard hereby drafted into the military service of the United States shall be embodied in organizations corresponding to those of the regular army. The officers not above the rank of Colonel of said organizations of the national guard who are drafted and whose offices are provided for in like organizations of the regular army are hereby appointed officers in the army of the United States in the army staff corps or department, and in the grades in which they now hold commissions as officers of the national guard, such assignments to be effective subject to acceptance on and from the fifth day of August, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and each of them, subject to such acceptance, is hereby assigned as of said date to the organization in the army of the United States composed of those who were members of the national guard in which at the time of draft he held a commission. The non-commissioned officers of the organizations of the national guards, the members of which are hereby drafted, are hereby appointed non-commissioned officers in their present grade in the organizations of the army composed of said members and shall in each case have the same relative rank as heretofore and all other enlisted men are hereby confirmed in the army of the United States in the grades and ratings held by them in the national guard in all cases, where such grades and ratings provided for in like organizations of the regular army, all such appointments of non-commissioned officers and confirmation of other enlisted men in their grades to be without prejudice to the authority of subordinate commanders in respect of promotions, reductions and changes in enlisted personnel.

"The proclamation calls for mobilization in three contingents, the first on July 15, the second on July 25 and the third on the date of entrance into the army. It also discharges the militiamen from state service so as to avoid the constitutional prohibition against their use abroad.

In his proclamation the President announced that all officers of the national guard organization up to and including Colonels will be taken over to the Federal service at their present rank and pay, and that the rank and pay of the national guard organization will be retained.

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In his proclamation the President announced that

ORDINANCE MAKES CITY PARTNER IN UNITED RAILWAYS

Measure Being Drawn Which Will Confer a Franchise for Fifty Years.

WILL SHARE RECEIPTS

Settlement of Mill Tax and Squeezing Water Out of Stock Some of the Terms.

An ordinance is being drawn today by City Counselor Dues embodying the features of an agreement entered into last night by the conference committee of the city and the United Railways Co., whereby the city is to become the partner of the railway company in consideration of a settlement of the mill tax controversy.

The completed measure, it is expected, will be ready to go to the Board of Public Service for approval within 24 hours and, if it is honored, will be ready for submission to the Board of Aldermen on Friday, thereby enabling the latter body to give daily consideration to the measure to facilitate quick passage.

Some Terms of Contract.

Among the salient features of the contract are the following agreements:

The company is to be allowed to capitalize at \$96,000,000, squeezing more than \$40,000,000 "water" out of its present capital.

Six per cent interest is fixed as the rate that this capital will be permitted to earn. When new capital is sought, an additional one per cent will be allowed to the company over the percentage necessary to account for the increase.

The surplus, after interest has been paid, shall be divided equally between the city and the company.

The company is to pay the accumulated mill tax in cash. This amounts to \$2,000,000, and includes \$300,000 of tax levied against the St. Louis Transit Co., which the company heretofore has claimed it did not owe.

The company is to receive in return a 50-year franchise.

The city reserves the right to purchase the property of the company, at its capital value, at the expiration of the first 10-year period of the franchise, and at the expiration of any five-year period thereafter.

The rate of fare agreed upon is 5 cents for each adult passenger and 2½ cents for children under 12 years of age. A universal transfer system shall continue, and transfers are to be issued to passengers over any reasonable distance.

The Board of Directors shall consist of 12 members, four of whom shall be city officers. A Board of Control is to have charge of the operation of the properties, one selected by the company, a second by the city and a third by the first two named. In the event the city and company disagree over the selection of the third member, the selection is to be made by the St. Louis Circuit Court of Appeals.

The agreement between the city and company officers followed a number of executive sessions in which the main features of the proposed bill were discussed. The last of these meetings was held just prior to the meeting of the Conference Committee in the Mayor's office, and the report of the agreements, made by Engineer E. C. Smith, met with a unanimous vote of the conference which includes three members of the Board of Aldermen.

Engineering Survey reported that the returns to the city on the fifty-fifth split of surplus should equal the amount of money now received by the city in mill and occupation tax. This amount was given as \$367,500. Counselor Dues explained that the returns to the city from the franchise value of the company fixed by the State Board of Equalization at \$19,360,000, would be \$363,152, a total of more than \$660,000. It was said this amount would increase annually as the city grows.

\$1,500,000 Would Be Paid Soon.

The mill tax money, that is the portion now due and payable by the United Railways Co., \$1,500,000, is to be paid the city as soon as the ordinance becomes effective. The \$300,000 due from the Transit company is to be paid as soon as the ordinance is accepted by the company. The company has nine months to accept the ordinance, but Attorney Pierce and A. L. Shapley assured the conference body that it was to the interest of the company to close the negotiations as soon as possible. It was said this might be done in two or three months. The only difficulty in the way was the procuring of the consent of the bondholders to the agreement.

All through the conference the rail way company members, in debating minor parts of the proposed measure, declared the city had drawn a hard bargain.

The greater part of the evening was spent in taking up parts of the ordinance objectionable to the company. One of these was a provision for the company to maintain the streets between its tracks and a foot on either side. President McCulloch said this provision was unfair, as the company used only its tracks, and should not be compelled to keep up so much of the public highway for general use. He said franchises in the East did not require this, in recent years.

Counselor Dues argued that the company constantly had to use the city's streets torn up for repairs, and the city would of necessity have to require the company to keep them in repair between the tracks. Mayor Kiel argued that the custom of requiring this repair was so old that the people would not listen to any deviation from it.

Joint Action on Fares Opposed.

The company tried to induce the city officers to include a provision in the measure for the city to appear jointly before the State Public Service Board to

Copyists in Post-Dispatch Office Transcribing 50,000 Names From Registration Lists



MILITIAMEN SHOT AND KILLED NEGROES, SAYS GUARD OFFICER

Continued From Page One.

urge raises in rates of fare should it become apparent at any time a raise was necessary. This was objected to by Mayor Kiel and Counselor Dues. The Mayor argued that the company should not press the city for such a concession, as it would lay the administration open to criticism that there was a plan on foot to advance fares. He said no mention of the question should be made, aside from the fixing of the fare at 5 cents.

He said the matter of rates was no part of the city's business, as it had no jurisdiction. He also said that if it came to pass that at any time the measure showed a profit could not be made from the operation of the properties sufficient to produce the amount of tax of the city needed, he was sure the city would be the first to ask for an advance in the fare.

It was announced at the meeting that as the company was desirous of paying the mill tax obligations in cash, eliminating any bond issue money from this transaction, the action would result in reducing the capitalization of the company to \$55,000,000, which is the total of bonded indebtedness of the company.

STOCK AND BONDS BIG U. R. PROBLEM

Reduction of \$42,000,000 in Securities Would Be Necessary Under Agreement.

The biggest problem of the United Railways compromise will be the readjustment of the stocks and bonds to reduce the capitalization to \$60,000,000. The stock and bond issues of the company aggregate \$102,000,000. If the plan of reorganization agreed upon by the company and the Board of Aldermen is adopted, the stock and bond issues of the mill tax extension will be reduced to \$60,000,000.

These extinctions are: Lee line, from Taylor and Lee avenue to Goodfellow and Lalite avenues; Grand avenue line, from Meramec street, to Carondelet Park; Jefferson avenue line on Winnepaugh street from Jefferson avenue to Broadway; also double track on Farrar street from Jefferson avenue and Kiel street to Twenty-fifth and Farrar streets, and on Salisbury street from Nineteenth street to Broadway; fourth street line, on Humphrey street from Grand avenue to Morganford road; Tower Grove line, to Gratiot and Lindenwood; Spalding avenue line, double track from King's highway to Union avenue.

Although the Supreme Court held, on technical grounds, that the Public Service Commission lacked authority to enforce the extensions, the sense of the meeting was that the commission's investigation indicated the need and the company should be compelled to suppose it.

The organizations represented at the meeting were the Affiliated Improvement Associations of North and Northwest St. Louis, the St. Louis Merchants Exchange, the St. Louis Medical Society, the Jennings Heights Improvement Association, the West Walnut Park Improvement Association, the Birch Heights Improvement Association, the Union Avenue Improvement Association and the Carondelet Business Men's Association.

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holders will appoint subcommittees to agree upon a plan of readjustment. In any reorganization it is very probable that the stockholders will be forced to submit to the greatest cut. By eliminating 50 per cent of outstanding stock and 40 per cent of outstanding bonds, the capitalization could be reduced to the limit allowed by the plan agreed upon.

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SITUATION OF THE FOOD CONTROL BILL IN CONFUSION

Generally Conceded That Changes Are Necessary Before Measure Can Pass Senate.

DRY CLAUSE UNDER FIRE

HARVESTERS THREATEN STRIKE

I. W. W. Leader Says They Will Act in Interest of Striking Miners.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Threat of a general strike of 50,000 agricultural workers in the wheat fields of the Northwest is made here by Frank N. Little, member of the general executive board of the I. W. W. He declared a walkout by the harvesters was certain if the demands of striking miners in Arizona and Montana were not granted. Little had charge of organizing the miners who recently quit work in those states.

"We have no interest in the war," Little said. "Our interest solely is with the working class. As I told Gov. F. Amidon, The law says nothing about the purpose for which liquor imported into the dry state is intended, and courts cannot make such purpose the basis of sound distinction, Judge Amidon ruled.

We Give Eagle Stamps.

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

\$3 White Footwear

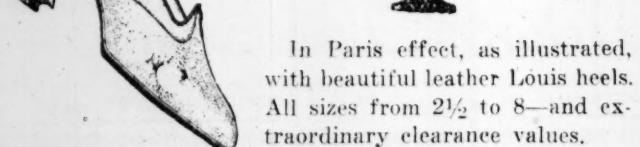
PUMPS OXFORDS BOOTS **\$2.15**



Extra Special—400 Pairs

\$3 Dull Kid Pumps

\$1.95



\$2.50, \$3 & \$3.50 PUMPS

PATENT DULL KID
WHITE CANVAS GRAY KID
Plain Pumps! Strap Pumps!
Louis Heels! Low Heels!
\$1.50

500 pairs of the greatest values ever offered—some lots all sizes from 2 to 8, others in broken assortments—but plenty of sizes among the lot to fit every foot.
(On Sale in Subway.)

To Those Who Enjoy Sleep

is dedicated the service of the evening train via

C. & E. I.
(Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad)

To Chicago and North

Seven, eight, nine hours—your usual quota of sleep may be had on the Chicago Express. Regale yourself with literature or luncheon in a handsome buffet-library car. Retire at your customary bed time. You ride through the heart of quiet farmland. Fresh air from fragrant country continuously entering your car. Leave St. Louis 9:03 p.m., arrive downtown Chicago 6:55 a.m.

Other superb trains leave at 9:04 a.m. and 11:59 p.m. There is an individuality and distinctness about C. & E. I. service which accounts for its popularity. Try it.

The "Noiseless Route"

Tickets: 322 N. Broadway and Union Station
Phones: Central 314, Main 3390
F. J. DEICKE, General Agent

Campbell of Arizona, we will use the war just like the business men are doing, to make a profit for our class."

Take the whole family to Forest Park Highlands, the "Big Place on the Hill."—ADV.

"**Bone Dry**" Law Bars Personal Liquor

FARGO, N. D., July 10.—Carrying liquor into dry states, though intended only for personal consumption and not for sale, is illegal commerce and a violation of the new Federal "bone dry" law, according to an opinion handed down by United States Judge Charles F. Amidon. The law says nothing about the purpose for which liquor imported into a dry state is intended, and courts

cannot make such purpose the basis of sound distinction, Judge Amidon ruled.

EARLY DECISION TO BE MADE ON EXPORT POLICY

Denmark's Request for License for 10 Cargoes of Meal Cake Raises Issue.

BOARD IS ORGANIZED

Members Divided as to How Rigid an Embargo to Enforce on Foodstuffs.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—An immediate decision as to the policy to be pursued toward the European neutral countries in the administration of export control confronts the United States with the receipt of an application from the Danish Government to export 10 cargoes of meal cake for use as cattle feed.

The application will go to the Export Council for consideration. It was one of more than a hundred which came to the Department of Commerce yesterday asking permission to ship various commodities out of the United States after export licenses become operative July 15.

The Export Council's Advisory Board, created to relieve members of the council of details of operations of the act, was formally organized with the following members: Edward N. Hurley, former chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, representing the Department of Commerce; Vance C. McCormick, representing the State Department; Dr. Alonso E. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania, representing the Department of Agriculture; D. S. White, representing the food administration, and Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, as secretary. It is probable that a representative will be named later from the Shipping Board.

Denmark's application today puts up to this Government the determination of just how far it will use the embargo power in preventing supplies from reaching Germany. Although there is no fear that the cattle feed itself will go through to Germany, Denmark has been exporting to the central Powers large quantities of dairy products. Officials of this Government hold diverging views on the general principle involved. Some want to stop shipment of every class of supplies from the neutrals to Germany, while others believe that course would be unjust and desire to prevent shipments to Germany of only those goods which are replaced by American commodities.

The British Government, meantime, is urging that the United States make an effort to prevent all supplies from reaching Germany.

Pointing to reports of large shipments of war supplies particularly from Sweden, the British insist that this trade should be ended by a refusal on the part of the United States to give the neutrals any class of supplies unless the neutrals give assurance that no food of any character will go to Germany.

Officials agree that food exports from the neutrals to Germany must cease if the United States is to continue to furnish the neutrals with foodstuffs. For that reason it is considered likely that a license will be refused for the Danish meal cake purchases unless Denmark is ready to come to a definite understanding regarding dairy exports and perhaps food exports of all kinds.

Many Carries Held Up.
Neutral countries that have made large purchases of grains in the United States are hoping to get it out of the country before the export control became operative have been thwarted, it was learned today by the British Government, which declined to assure safe voyage for neutral cargoes. Many cases awaiting shipment in American ports have not moved for this reason.

The Danish meat cake, it is said, would have been on the high seas already but for the British blockade.

America's control of neutral commerce, is pointed out, no matter to what extent it is enforced, will be legal because the American Government has the right to refuse permission for the export of any of its own commodities. In this respect the American export control will differ from the British blockade in that the British intercepted another nation's shipments. The United States will be intercepting only its own shipments.

Heavy German purchases, it was

brought out today, have been made in his country during the last year and earlier for the purpose of confusing American markets.

The Germans, it is said, had planned to hold their purchases

or use after the war, but the trading

with the enemy act, when passed by Congress, will give this Government

power to dispose of the commodities sought.

St. Louis Has Another Popular Drug Store.

That St. Louis has a "new" drug store,

which bids to be a most popular place

with shoppers, was shown last week

when the City Hall Drug Store held a

two-day opening drug sale in the new

enlarged quarters at Twelfth and Pine streets.

According to George M. Scheu, owner,

a very large crowd attended the sale

Friday and Saturday and obtained souvenirs which were given away free.

One of the souvenirs given to the ladies was a handy box of toilet articles.

Three Norwegian Ships Sunk.
LONDON, July 10.—The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Hekla, 3329 tons gross, and Lovoskirk, by German submarines, is reported in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. The crews were saved. The Norwegian steamship Victoria II, 2736 tons, was sunk by a German submarine while on the way to the United States. One lifeboat, in which were a number of the crew, was lost.

Buy from "Day" today—Auto Tires.

Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1917.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SHOT BY MAN IN SHIRT SLEEVES HIS ALL FOR RED CROSS; ENLISTS

Wounded Steamfitter Tells Police He Will Not Identify Suspects.

Charles Schroeder, a steamfitter, 25 years old, of 230 Locust street, was shot in the shoulder and thigh at 2 o'clock this morning. He was found lying on the sidewalk in front of 1218 Wash street by patrolmen.

On the way to the city hospital Schroeder said that the man who shot him was in shirt sleeves. He gave no further information, and added that he would not identify any suspects who were arrested.

Young Greek's Gift Comprises Auto, Watch and \$540 in Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—John Lampas, a young Greek, gave the Red Cross his touring car, his gold watch, his bank deposit of \$321 and \$35 in cash.

Having thus disposed, he said, of all his worldly possessions, he enlisted in the army.

"That's all I have," he said, "and I am glad to give it."

Boy Who Killed Father Freed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 10.—Preston

Holdman, 17 years old, was cleared of a charge of murdering his father, 10 days ago, at a preliminary hearing at Mansfield yesterday morning. Evidence showed the youth struck his father with an iron bar in defense of his mother. The courtroom crowd cheered the defendant.

Woods' Will Gives College \$500,000.

LIBERTY, Mo., July 10.—The will of Dr. W. S. Woods, filed here, contains a bequest of \$500,000 to William Woods College at Fulton, Mo. While the estate of \$5,000,000 is held in trust for 10 years, the college will receive \$10,000 a year.

Portrait of Lincoln Stolen.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The portrait of Abraham Lincoln by W. Naumann, a German artist, which for years hung

at the head of the grand companionway

on the Hamburg-American liner Presi-

dent Lincoln, has been stolen. It was

found to have been cut from its frame

shortly after the vessel was put in

Robins Dry Dock, South Brooklyn, a

few weeks ago. Washington has or-

dered all articles of artistic value upon

others of seized liners protected. Men

were sent to the Vaterland to remove

\$50,000 worth of paintings.

SHAPERO STORES CO.

Sewing Thread, 4½c

J. & P. Coats, 6 for 25¢ each

Mercer. Poplins, 15c

Remnants

Linen Toweling, 10c

18 inches wide

Jap Silk, 19c

36 inches wide

50c Belts, 15c

Men's and Boys'

Union Suits, 17c

Boys': short sleeves

50c Hose, 27c

Fancy stripes

Up to 40c Linoleum, 19c

Remnants: different designs

\$1.50 Portieres, 69c

For single or double doors

\$2 Velvet Rugs, 89c

18x36; attractive designs

WINDOW Screens 30-In. x 48c

37-In. Screen Doors \$1.29

Folding Cambric Chair for 79c

14x18 Clothes Wringers, Iron frame, guaranteed

51.48 Laundry Boxes, folded: 51c; apical: 87c

BASEMENT RUMMAGE SALE

\$1 Wash Skirts, 25c

Beautiful Artificial Flowers, 5c

\$1 White Voile Walsts, 25c

Infants' Shoes, 5c

Special sale

Children's Shoes, 25c

Boys' Button Shoes, 39c

Women's Shoes, 50c

Men's & Boys' Collars, Assorted styles and sizes

Children's Hose, 2c

assorted sizes, black only

Men's & Boys' Hats & Caps, 5c

and colors

Men's Shirts, 25c

dress and blue chambray, assorted sizes

5c Children's Dresses, Splendid value

Remnants of Percales, 15c

light and dark, a yard

Remnants of Unbleached Muslin, 6c

36 inches wide

Remnants of White India Linon, 10c

quality, a yard

Remnant of Fancy Batiste, 7½c

assortment of styles, a yard

White Satin Untrimmed and Ready-to-Wear Hats

\$1.75 and \$3.98



SMART and becoming Hats for Midsummer wear.

The Untrimmed Hats are large Sailors with soft crowns, Tams with mushroom brims, drooping Sailors and trig, close-fitting Hats.

The Ready-to-Wear Hats are simply trimmed with ribbon bows and rosettes, while some of the Sailors and Tams have soutache braidings.

Then there are crush-crown Turbans with small rim brims, with tassel trimming, large Sailors with simple ribbon trimming, and many other styles.

(Third Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Underwear

Women's Lisle Vests—Swiss ribbed, taped or tubular band neck and arms. Some slight irregularities.

Colored Bloomers—Plain lisle and mercerized—fine for bathing purposes. Old lot, 29c.

Children's Knit Suits—Drop-seat style, clearing, 25c.

Children's Button Waists—Finished with necessary tape and buttons. Three for 25c. Each, 10c.

(Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Hosiery

Novelty Silk Stockings—Pink tops and green and pink striped boot. Reinforced to insure the best service. Pair, 49c.

Pure Thread Boot-Silk Stockings—Medium weight and very fine quality. Wide range of colors and reinforced at vital points with double lace thread. A few irregulars. Pair, 65c.

Men's Fiber Silk Socks—White embroidered with colored silk dots. Extra splicing in heels and toes. Slight irregulars. Pair, 25c.

Children's Socks—Cotton, lisle and silk, in dark colors. Double heels and toes. Broken assortment of sizes. Three pairs, 25c. Pair, 10c.

(Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Handkerchiefs

Women's Handkerchiefs, 12½c Of good quality, hand-embroidered in effective one-corner designs. Slight imperfections.

Women's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs—Each, 12½c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs—Various width hemstitched hems, each, 25c.

Women's Jap Silk and Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs—Each, 12½c.

Women's Handkerchiefs—Embroidered corners or plain. Each, 6c, 10c and 15c.

(Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Embroideries

Baby Flouncings, Yard, 45c

FIFTY pieces of 27-inch Flouncings, of fine quality Swiss and batiste, embroidered in a score of designs, suitable for baby garments.

18-inch Embroideries—Of Swiss and cambric; yard, 21c.

22-inch Voile Allovers—Clearing, yd., 45c.

27 and 40 inch Flounces—Voile and organdie, yard, 49c.

Embroideries, Edges and Insertions—Clearing Sale Price, yard, 10c.

Fal. Laces—Clearing, 29c and 39c.

Linen Laces—Clearing Sale Price, yd., 7½c.

Fal. Laces—Odd and ends at, yard, 8½c.

(Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Silks

40-in. Crepe de Chine, 89c

PLAIN colors with satin checks and stripes, in shades of light blue, Nile green, lavender, yellow, cell blue or black.

36-in. White Rubberized Satin—Yd., 98c.

32-in. La Jers Shirts—At, yard, \$1.50.

40-in. Printed Pongee—Clearing, yd., \$1.25.

Red Checked Radium—Yard, 49c.

32-in. All-Silk Tub Shirts—Yard, 98c.

40-in. Black striped Grenadines—Yd., \$1.19.

27-in. White Corduroy—Wide wale, yd., 59c.

40-in. White Self-striped Pongee—Yd., \$1.75.

36-in. King's Blue Tussah Pongee—Yd., \$1.50.

27-in. Messaline—Brown or blue, yard, 69c.

(Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Art Needlework

Crochet Cotton—Brokers' sizes, popular brands, white and ecru; ball, 6½c.

Scars—Lace trimmed or Swiss, sizes 18x34-inch; Clearing Sale Price, 50c.

Knitting Bags—In various styles, slightly soiled from handling, at, One-Third Off.

Children's Stamped Dresses—In poplin, pique or lawn, at, One-Third Off.

Handmade Battenberg Scarf—At 29c.

Fancy Linens, Scarfs, Centerpieces and Daylies at greatly reduced prices.

(Second Floor.)

July Clearing Sale

THE July Clearing Sales are setting new sales records and establishing new value-giving standards. The overwhelming response that has prevailed during yesterday and today is substantial evidence of the unsurpassed bargain chances that prevail in this great Semi-Annual Clearing event.

In compliance with our policy adopted nearly a year ago, no price comparisons are given in this clearing ad, but readers have full assurance that the values are worthy of such an important occasion.

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER

SIXTH-WASHINGTON SEVENTH & LUCAS

Writing Paper
Imperial Linen Writing Paper, fabric finish stock—24 sheets and 24 envelopes to package, 25c.
(Main Floor.)

July Clearing Sale of Children's Dresses

\$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3 & \$5

ALL sample and odd lots of Children's Dresses, in both white and colors, all the different materials are included.



(Second Floor.)

July Clearing of

Women's Fine Dresses

Small lots of handsome garments, grouped at these prices for immediate disposal.

At \$9.95—smart Dresses of pongee, combination Georgette, also some of taffeta. Broken sizes.

At \$19.75—Dresses of navy and black taffeta, beautifully embroidered in gold and silver, and made with the graceful new draped skirts and Georgette sleeves. Also satin, crepe de chine and cotton crepe Dresses.

At \$32.50—Dresses for afternoon of Georgette, charmeuse, crepe and checked taffeta.

On the Squares Women's Vests

FINE ribbed Vests, 15c with silk tape V-neck—also Swiss ribbed with imitation hand-crochet yoke. Some slightly irregular, 6 for 85c.

Summer Waists CLEARING several hundred better grade Waists, made of voile, lawn, linen and voile combination, hand-embroidered and lace-trimmed. All sizes up to 44 but not in every style. Slightly soiled and mussed from handling.

Wool Lengths, Ea. BROADCLOTHS, VELVETS, Bolivias and 75c Suitings, of various kinds, in black and other shades. Lengths up to 1½ yards, and many pieces match.

White "Dragon" VOILES, YARD, A LOT of 1000 yards of this sheer quality. White Voile, woven with fancy white stripe designs.

(Square 10—Main Fl.)

July Clearing Skirts

Many pretty models in dainty white Skirts, of striped and checked pique, in wide and narrow waists, priced for prompt disposal at \$1.98.

(Third Floor.)

July Clearing Blouses

Cotton voile, batiste and lingerie—each garment hand-embroidered. Also many odds and ends and broken lines of much higher-price Waists at \$2.98.

(Third Floor.)

The Clearing in the Downstairs Store

July Clearing Sale of Laces and Embroideries

Embroidery Insertions, Yd., 5c

A BOUT 5000 yards of Embroidery Insertions of various kinds, embroidered in an almost unending assortment of attractive designs, including sheer and heavy materials and various widths,

40-in. Voile Flounces, clearing, per yard, 29c.

Embroidery Sample Strips, Swiss and cambric, yard, 7½c.

Embroidery Sample Pieces, clearing at, each, 3c.

Venise Lace Medallions, clearing at, each, 2½c.

Val. Laces, Clearing Sale Price, yd., 3c.

July Clearing Sale of Handkerchiefs

Children's Handkerchiefs, 2½c Each

GOOD quality cambric, with all-round printed border, in colors.

Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, six for 22c.

Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs, 25c each.

Women's Handkerchiefs, lawn and cambric, each, 3c.

Curtain Marquissettes, mercerized quality, in white, ivory and beige, with striped borders, yard, 14c.

Fillet Net Curtains, all over designs, special, pair, 12½c.

Scrim and Voile Curtains, 95c Pair

SPLENDID quality Curtains, in white, ivory and beige, with hemmed border, wide lace insertion and some are trimmed with neat edge.

Fillet Net Curtains, all over designs, special, pair, 12½c.

Curtain Marquissettes, mercerized quality, in white, ivory and beige, with striped borders, yard, 14c.

Fillet Net Remnants, 1 to 3 yard lengths, in white, ivory and beige, special, 10c.

1000 lengths Marquissettes, Voiles, Scrim and Lace Curtain Materials, special at length, 5 to 25c.

Scrim and Voile Curtains, 95c Pair

SPLENDID quality Curtains, in white, ivory and beige, with hemmed border, wide lace insertion and some are trimmed with neat edge.

Fillet Net Curtains, all over designs, special, pair, 12½c.

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1000 lengths Marquissettes, Voiles, Scrim and Lace Curtain Materials, special at length, 5 to 25c.

Scrim and Voile Curtains,

HOSPITAL BURNS, 2 WOMEN HURT

Illinois Central Institution at Paducah Destroyed; Loss \$100,000.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 10.—The Illinois Central Hospital was destroyed by fire early this morning, with a loss approximating \$100,000. The fire is believed to have started in the smoking room. All of the 30 attendants and patients except two escaped uninjured.

Miss Meddie Massie, a nurse, excited by the flames, leaped from a second-story window and fell on a concrete pavement, breaking both arms. Mrs. James W. German of Paducah, who was

operated on yesterday, was injured in being removed to a residence. The hospital was of frame construction.

J. G. Phelps Stocks Quits Socialists.
NEW YORK, July 10.—J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, yesterday announced they had resigned from the Socialist party. They said they had "lost faith in the party as an effective instrument for advancing the Socialist cause." The immediate cause of the resignation was the party's approval by referendum of a report attacking the action of the United States in entering the war.

REPUBLICAN ARMY OF CHINA CUTTING OFF IMPERIALISTS

Pekin Menaced From Three Sides and Retreat of Imperial Force Blocked.

NO COMPROMISE POLICY

Chief Counsellor of Republican Leader Expects Collapse of Opposition in 24 Hours.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Gen. Chang Hsun, leader of the attempt to restore the Manchu dynasty in China, was reported by Minister Reinsch today to have withdrawn his troops into the imperial city and the Temple of Heaven, the two most historic and beautiful sections of Pekin.

Loyal troops of the republic surround the city and complete destruction of the monarchical movement is considered only a matter of a short time. Uninterrupted communication with Tientsin was restored July 8.

PEKIN, July 10.—The western army under Gen. Tsao Kun, Military Governor of Chi Li, is within a few miles of this city, while the forces of Gen. Chuan Chi Kwei are a few miles southeast of the capital. Heavy artillery can be heard in that direction. Troops from Kalgan, a town in the province of Chi Li, have been placed in position to cut off Gen. Chang Hsun's retreat toward the northwest. Heavy engagements are expected.

Bombs were again dropped on the imperial palace by an airplane of the Republicans. Foreign reinforcements have arrived.

Arrangements have been made whereby trains daily will be permitted between Pekin and Tien Tsin each way, subject to search.

Although there was much noise at the battle of Lang Fang and Republians report the killing of 500 Imperialists and the wounding of numerous others, foreign eyewitnesses estimate total casualties at 10 on each side. A reward of \$100,000 has been placed on Chang Hsun, dead or alive.

Liang Chi Chao, chief counselor of Tuan Chi Ju, leader of the Republic forces, says there is no question of any compromise with Chang Hsun, as the Republicans are determined finally to overthrow him.

Tuan Chi Ju, interviewed at Tien Tsin, is optimistic. He believes the imperialist movement will collapse in the next 24 hours. He received a telegram from Feng Ku Chang, announcing that he has assumed the temporary presidency. Negotiations are under way for the surrender of Chang Hsun's Suchow Fu forces. The co-operation of the navy is being arranged.

According to reports, Chang Hsun's whereabouts at Pekin is unknown. He has urged the Emperor to take personal command.

A train bearing monarchist wounded has arrived. They said the monarchists were still in retreat.

An American airplane dropped bombs on Feng Tai. There were four civilian casualties.

Fighting is soon expected at Yung Ting, toward which some of the Imperialists have retreated.

6 BILLION BUSHELS OF FOOD IS FARMERS' BIT THIS YEAR

Response to President's Appeal for More Production Breaks Record for Four Crops.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The extent of the farmers' response to President Wilson's appeal is disclosed in a production of 6,092,000,000 bushels of principal food crops as forecast in the Department of Agriculture's July crop report. It shows this year's corn crop will be the largest in history, except one, and that four and possibly five other crops will make new high records.

The corn crop, which with favorable weather may equal the bumper crop yield of 1912, shows an increase of 541,000,000 bushels over last year, with a total of 3,124,000,000 bushels. The acreage is 14 per cent larger than last year.

The combined winter and spring wheat crop will be 38,000,000 bushels more than last year, with a total of 678,000,000 bushels.

Barley, with prospects for the third largest crop ever grown, will exceed last year's production by 33,000,000 bushels, with an output of 214,000,000 bushels. Oats promise to exceed last year's crop by 200,000,000 bushels, the total production being forecast at 1,453,000,000 bushels. That is slightly under the record. Improvement between now and harvest, however, may result in a record crop.

White potato production, on a 22% per cent increase in acreage, will be a record crop, with 452,000,000 bushels, or 167,000,000 bushels more than last year, not taking into account the home garden production, which this year is estimated to be much larger than ever before.

Rye, another record crop this year, will amount to 56,100,000 bushels, 8,700,000 bushels more than last year.

Sweet potatoes will register a new high total, with 82,200,000 bushels, or 11,000,000 bushels more than last year.

Rice production will be 34,400,000 bushels, the second largest crop ever produced.

Buy from "Day" today—Gardner Hose Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th St. —ADV.

Man Dies as He Finishes Speech.
PIQUA, O., July 10.—Death from cerebral hemorrhage came last night to Robert Newman, as he closed an address of welcome at the opening session of the International convention of the Theatrical Mechanics' Association, of which he was grand secretary. He was 62 years old and a resident of Toronto.

Finders and Losers turn to POST-DISPATCH Want Ads—and meet there.

Sonnenfeld's

610-612 Washington Avenue

"The House of Courtesy"

**Lovely Frocks Like These**

Scores and scores of delightful styles of gingham in small and large patterns, white and ecru net and lace, white organdies, white and colored voile.

Typical clearance values have been arranged at

\$5 \$7.95 \$10

A Radical Clearance of

Silk Taffeta Suits Silk Taffeta Coats Striped Silk Shantung Suits **\$10**

Formerly priced a great deal more

Should you be in need of

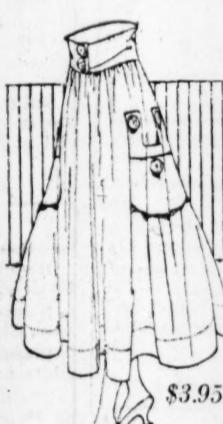
Tub Skirts

You'll do well to see the special values we've arranged at

\$2.95 & \$3.95

New Silk Skirts \$6 to \$15

A splendid assortment of dainty styles. White Silk Jersey, Silk Faille, Crepe de Chine, White Shantung, White Shanghai and White Silk Poplin.

**Great Sale—****Georgette Waists**

\$2.95

REAL Bargains, with a capital R. Plain tucked effects, lace and embroidery trimmings. Large collars and all the latest waistline features. In the same sale Georgette, Crepe de Chines, organdies and French voiles.

Clearance of Finer Waists

Slightly soiled from handling

Crepe de Chines Fine Voiles Sheer Organdies **\$1.00**

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1917.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Bake Shop Special
Spiced Muffins, 20¢ a dozen, usually 25¢.
Bake Shop—First Floor.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5 p.m.

Vandervoort's July Clearance Sale
Gives Everyone an Opportunity to Practice Economy**Tailored Tub-Silk Waists**

Reduced for Clearance to

\$1.95

All sizes from 34 to 44.

These Waists will be placed on sale tomorrow on the first floor tables—all have been reduced from higher prices, because of their being mussed from handling. A good selection of styles and striped silks—distinctive tailored effects.

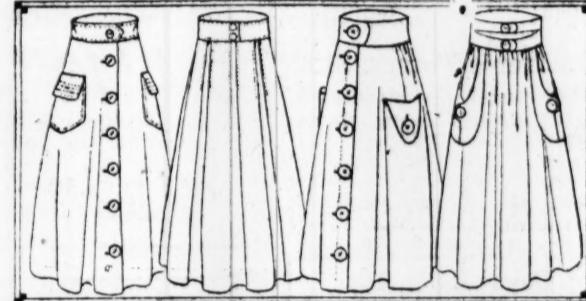
First Floor Tables.

Basement Shop Clearance Sale**500 Summer Waists at 39c**

All sizes from 34 to 44 are included in the lot, but not a full range of sizes in each style—that's why they are reduced.

White tailored Waists, white embroidery and lace trimmed styles fancy striped and figured effects—voiles and swisses Choice of the entire lot at **39c**

Basement Shop.

**Hundreds of New Wash Skirts on Sale Tomorrow at Special Prices**

The illustration shows four of the models in this new lot of Skirts which have just been received. The materials are Gabardine, Pique, Needlcords and other Summer wash fabrics; the styles are the season's newest. We are giving you the privilege of saving what we saved on this special purchase.

\$2.95 for Skirts valued to \$3.95

\$3.95 for Skirts valued to \$4.95

\$4.95 for Skirts valued to \$6.50

\$5.95 for Skirts valued to \$7.50

Skirt Shop—Third Floor.

Silk Petticoats Reduced For Clearance

A lot of light-colored Silk Petticoats made with lace-trimmed flounce, but slightly soiled, have been reduced for clearance. Formerly \$3.45; choice, **\$2.95**

An odd lot of Women's Silk Petticoats, including Crepe de Chine and washable Messalines in light shades: formerly priced at \$5.50; offered tomorrow at **\$3.95**

Petticoat Shop—Third Floor.

Undermuslins Reduced For Clearance

These garments are slightly soiled, but a trip to the wash tub will make them fresh and desirable.

Envelope Chemises in lace and embroidery-trimmed styles, formerly \$1.50. Sale price **.75c**

White Petticoats with lace insertion and edge, regularly \$1.50. Sale price **.75c**

Corset Covers of nainsook, embroidery-trimmed; regularly 50c. Sale price **.25c**

Crepe de Chine Camisoles, lace-trimmed; regularly \$1.00. Sale price **.50c**

Undermuslin Shop—Third Floor.

Women's Summer Dresses Reduced for Clearance

Our Inexpensive Dress Shop is offering a limited number of slightly soiled Summer Frocks at far below their actual value. A wide variety of styles—only one or two of a kind—and the majority of them were formerly priced \$16.75. Choice, while they last, at **\$9.75**

None on Approval, Exchanged or Credited.

Inexpensive Dress Shop—Third Floor.

Stationery at a Fraction of Real Value

When everyone knows the state of the paper market today, such an offer as this may seem a bit unusual, but this is a clearance sale of broken lots and odds and ends of stock no longer obtainable.

This Stationery is from the best manufacturers—Hurd

Eaton, Crane and Pike Whiting, etc.

Paper, 5c a Quire

Envelopes, 5c a Package

Early selection is advisable.

Stationery Shop—First Floor.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney

The New Butterick Patterns for August are now on sale. Up-to-the-minute in style and thoroughly reliable.

Pattern Shop—Second Floor.

Olive and Locust, From Ninth to Tenth

Items of Interest

The Knitting Bag is quite necessary these days, as women continue to knit either for the soldiers' benefit or for their own. Very clever and original styles are shown. The illustrated Bag is indeed unique and pretty. Made of the old-fashioned garden hat of soft straw, dyed in the natural color; trimmed with crochet chrysanthemums of worsted in various festive colors. The upper part of the bag is of colored material, having lining of the same. This will be lovely to accompany its owner to the country club and to the veranda parties which are now so popular.

Art Needlework Shop—Second Floor.

The Cake Basket of English Bone China will be lovely for the Summer luncheon. They are quite new and distinctive, being designed in unusual patterns of flowers and conventional designs. The handles of these Baskets are heavily silver plated, with a wicker center.

China Shop—Fourth Floor.

The Long Bar Pins, so much in vogue, are beautifully designed of Rhinestones, set in sterling, and may be had in different sizes. These make appropriate yet inexpensive gifts.

Jewelry Shop—First Floor.

Milady's Boudoir Cap when trimmed with insertion, lace and tiny little rosebuds is most fetching. Most becoming styles may be found among the daintily-made Caps in our Negligee Shop—Third Floor.

Negligee Shop—Third Floor.

Women's Suits In the Clearing Sale

\$15, \$19.50 and \$24.50

Formerly priced at \$30.00, \$40.00 and \$55.

These are all late Spring and Summer models fashioned from gabardine, taffeta, serge, tricotine and novelty suiting. Tailored, semi-tailored, braid-bound and trimmed effects, in a good color assortment and in most cases only one Suit of a kind. Splendid Suits for early Fall. Sizes 34 to 48.

\$15 for Suits formerly priced \$30.00

\$19.50 for Suits formerly priced \$40.00

\$24.50 for Suits formerly priced \$55.00

None on Approval, Exchanged or Credited

Suit Shop—Third Floor.

Household Articles**In the July Clearance**

Three Killed in Cincinnati Fire. CINCINNATI, July 10.—Three persons were burned to death and four others seriously injured by fire in the plant of the Interstate Sanitation Co., late yesterday. The dead were all employees of the company.

J. D. Rockefeller at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 10.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here this morning to spend the summer at his Forest Hill home. He said he was feeling fine. He celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., last Sunday.

J. M. Phister, Dramatic Critic, Dies. CINCINNATI, July 10.—James Montgomery Phister, one of the most prominent dramatic critics in America, died here last night after a long illness. He was born in Maysville, Ky., in 1853.

Wednesday **Garland's** Tomorrow

New Attractions Daily in the

July Clearance

A sale in which we offer exceptional reductions on our entire stock of ultra-desirable Summer apparel.

Spring and Summer Dresses, Suits, Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Etc.

Dresses
Reduced to
\$15.00

Regularly Priced to \$45

Taffeta, Georgette, Silk La Jerz, Crepe de Chine, Serge and Wool Jersey, in light and dark colors. Dresses for every occasion, and dresses advanced enough in style that you may wear them for early Fall.

Sizes for women and misses.



\$1.50 and \$2
Organdie and Voile Blouses

95c

Late Summer styles, of fine sheer organdie and voile, beautifully trimmed, and showing the fashionable large collars.

Sizes to 46.



Midsummer Tailored Suits

Regular Prices to \$25 **\$9.75**
Reduced to

Materials include plain, checked and figured crepe de lux, gabardine in plain colors and sport effects, and linene sport fabrics, carefully tailored in this season's smartest styles.

Girls' Summer Dresses

Were \$4 and \$5 **\$2.98**
Reduced to

Pretty styles in voile, crepe, chambry and gingham in plain colors, fancy plaids, stripes and checks.



Summer Skirts Reduced

To \$7.50 Cloth Sport Skirts	To \$15 Black Taffeta Skirts	To \$4.50 White Wash Skirts
Reduced to \$4.15	Reduced to \$7.49	Reduced to \$2.75

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway



To You
Who Wait
Your Baby's
Coming

Have you stored your scented boxes with clothes of dainty charm? Have you stored your mind with the wisdom that mothers need? Have you learned about the bathing and the regular feeding—and have you learned—most of all—about the food?

Fortunate your baby if you can nurse him. Learn this now (you will prove it after the baby comes). If you can't nurse your baby—he must have something so near your own milk he won't feel the difference. Give him

Nestle's Food

(A complete milk food—not a milk modifier)

There are so many reasons why raw cows' milk is not best. So many dairies are dirty—so many cows are sick—so many thousands of babies get summer complaint and even diphtheria from cows' milk.

But in cows' milk there is something that is good for your baby—and that something is preserved in Nestle's Food.

Nestle's is made from the milk of healthy cows kept in sanitary dairies. All the heavy parts of milk are modified, so that the curd

is soft and fleecy as in mother's milk. Other baby needs are added. It comes to you a dry powder, in an air-tight can—you add only fresh water and boil.

Send the coupon for a FREE Trial

Package of 12 feedings and a book about babies by specialists.

NESTLE'S FOOD COMPANY, 322 Woolworth Bldg., New York
Please send me FREE your book and trial package.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____

ENTERTAINMENT NETS OVER \$30 FOR MILK FUND

Children in Granville Place Give Affair Attended by Large Crowd.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Previously acknowledged \$1,000.00
Arthur Kendall Muchmore 3.00
Rosa Lee Mallin and others 2.00
Jessie Frances Lovell and others 50
Mrs. M. E. Ghislain 1.00
Mrs. L. T. Maguire 5.00
Charlotte Markman 1.11
Paul Rock and Virginia Lewis 1.00
Show, 3758 Waterman avenue 3.10
Total \$1,116.60

Arthur Kendall Muchmore, 3-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Muchmore, has contributed \$3 to the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund. Accompanying the check for the contribution was a letter from his father which said: "Each year on his birthday he has tried to do his little share. His first donation was when he was about 6 hours old. He has had good health ever since, and is willing to do a little for others so they can enjoy good health also."

Those who assured the Post-Dispatch that the children of Granville place would this year eclipse previous success in behalf of the Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund, were well within bounds. The event took place last night and was a real triumph. The excellence of the program and the manner of its interpretation were such as to create the illusion that the girls and boys were not of the school children class but had been gathered from the ranks of juvenile professionals.

The lawn of the home of Mrs. T. D. Gerstley, 1238 Granville place, on which the affair was given, was made brilliant by numerous and attractively placed electric lights and there was a wealth of decoration in harmony with the sentiment of patriotism which now envelopes the nation. The extent and skill of the preliminary work was shown in the costuming, which carried a richness of tone that created a picture of fascinating type.

There was a large audience. The admission charge was only 5 cents, yet between \$30 and \$40 was realized from that source alone.

The opening tableau in which all the children took part pictured "America" in what she stands for in the world war, did it adequately and strikingly. From this the program swung to a rollicking vocal duet, "For Me and My Gal," by Lloyd Casey and Sylvia Kaplan. Then came an entrancing dance by Ray Hartman, which was followed by a recitation, also patriotic, by little Selma Pachter. The Casey twins then did a superb duet, "Ragged Doll," and Sylvia Kaplan followed with a clever song and dance, "Hawaiian Butterfly." Marie Cavanaugh established herself as a favorite with a reading, and then came another of those numbers which never fail to delight the beholder when well done, as in this instance; a fancy dance by Helen Hirshfeld. Violet Skeletel charmingly recited a stirring literary gem after which Elmer Gerstley gave evidence of wonderful familiarity with the intricacies of the violin. Another song, "Depend on Me," by Maire Cavanaugh, was given with pleasing effect, and then came the final number, a fitting climax, a black-face minstrel show, in which the entire company again appeared.

When the entertainment closed the children cordially reinforced by several of the adults, set about selling ice cream and other refreshments.

Leon Weinberg of 5758 Waterman avenue, with the co-operation of Lester Hirschstein and Howard Sexton, two youthful neighbors, gave a cleverly designed and constructed picture show and musicale at the Waterman avenue address stated, for the babies' relief fund, from which they realized \$3.10. The affair was highly successful in its every detail.

Children living near the western terminus of Vernon avenue are manifesting a devotion to the cause of the needy babies that cannot fail in its inspiring influence. Thus early in the campaign several of them have already been active in three endeavors, yet the promise still is that the summer will be marked by further efforts. The latest affair creditable to them was a lemonade stand, at which candy also was sold. This was organized by little Elizabeth, and Edward Lyman of 583 Vernon avenue, who were healthily and effectively assisted by little Winona Rivers of 517 Vernon and Alice and Edward Morrison of 5826 Vernon. The sum added to the Milk and Ice Fund was \$2.

Julia and Norine Lehman of 1365 Semple avenue and Dorothy Close of 1383 Semple, were the organizers and producers of a delightful entertainment for the benefit of the poor babies, \$2 cents being the addition to the fund.

High-class vaudeville at 2:30 and 8:30 every day at Forum Park Highlands—ADV.

Edward J. Troy Also Passed Bar Test. Edward J. Troy, secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of St. Louis, is one of those who successfully passed the State bar examination held June 25 and 26 at Jefferson City, the results of which were announced yesterday. He took the examination because in the course of his duties questions of law frequently arise.

Kill Each Other in Dixie. CARBONDALE, Ill., July 10.—Charles Hoover, a young old man and Maxie, age 27, of Jewett, near here, are dead as the result of a pistol duel on the public highway. Both men emptied their revolvers at each other while lying mortally wounded on the ground. A grudge of long standing is assigned as the cause.

The Post-Dispatch prints MORE "Agents" and "Business Chances" Want Ads than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED!

30 TO 40 LOADED DUTCH SHIPS TIED UP IN ATLANTIC PORTS

Holland Line Official Says People Are Starving While Awaiting England's Assurances of Safe Conduct.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Officials of the Holland steamship firms which have 36 vessels loaded with grain and foodstuffs waiting in the port to sail for Europe declared today that some of the consignees in Holland had been forced into bankruptcy and many people were actually starving while waiting assur-

ences from the British Government that the ships would be given safe conduct. It was estimated that between 30 and 40 Dutch ships of from 1000 to 12,000 tons were tied up in Atlantic ports.

An English diplomat said that, according to the most reliable information, the Dutch people are not in danger of starving as has been stated. He also raised the question of permitting foodstuffs and grain to be sent to Holland. Some merchants of that country were smuggling all available supplies into Germany. The shippers were said to be particu-

larly anxious for their consignments to leave American ports before July 15, when America's export restrictions on foodstuffs goes into effect.

"Ask Any Housewife"
PETERMAN'S KILLS BUGS
At All Dealers, Refuse Substitutes



Bluhill
cheese
is the limit!

Nugent's SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

This gigantic half-yearly event is tremendously popular, and is fruitful with possibilities of money-saving that no thrifty shopper can overlook. In some cases the UNDERPRICING IS AS MUCH AS HALF, and in all cases the savings are decisive.

Clearing Sale Reductions Have Been Made Unspareingly on Women's and Misses' Coats, Suits and Dresses

The reductions, considering the seasonableness of the garments are really astonishing—the styles from the demurely simple to the decidedly novel, embracing almost every type now in fashion's favor. An occasion of remarkable savings.

Women's Suits

Clearing Sale Reductions

Dresses of blue and plum color, serges, reduced to \$6.74
Dresses of fancy voiles, reduced to \$6.04
Dresses of fancy gingham, plaid, etc., reduced to \$7.16

Dresses of silk taffeta and satin, black and white, reduced to \$11.94
Dresses of white nets and velvets, lace trimmed, reduced to \$9.64
Dresses of white taffeta, striped trimming, reduced to \$9.76
Dresses of white, red, green, tan and old rose, reduced to \$9.76
Dresses of crepe de chine, pink and tan, reduced to \$9.76
Dresses of pongee, natural color, embroidered, reduced to \$9.76
Dresses of white taffeta, solid colors, blue, red, yellow, etc., reduced to \$9.76

Women's Coats
Clearing Sale Reductions
Coats of chinchilla, plain colors, reduced to \$2.04
Coats of mink, collar and cuffs, reduced to \$8.75
Coats of fox, sable, mink, etc., collar and cuffs, reduced to \$8.75
Coats of silk taffeta, solid colors, reduced to \$8.75
Coats of faille silk, satin and taffeta, black and colors, reduced to \$8.75

Women's Dresses
Clearing Sale Reductions
Dresses of silk taffeta, black and white, reduced to \$4.94
Dresses of fancy voiles, organza, collar and cuffs, reduced to \$4.94
Dresses of checked gingham, lace-trimmed, reduced to \$3.04
Dresses of fancy voiles, checks and colls. red, blue, etc., solid colors of pink and blue, reduced to \$4.04
Dresses of fancy voiles, stripes and plain white, reduced to \$4.04
Dresses of taffeta and messaline, reduced to \$4.04

Misses' Dresses
Clearing Sale Reductions
Dresses of poplins and velours, reduced to \$4.94
Dresses of silk poplins and velours, reduced to \$4.94
Dresses of wool jersey and poplins, reduced to \$5.94
Dresses of crepe de chine, pink and tan, reduced to \$5.94
Dresses of pongee, reduced to \$5.94

Costume Room
The Coats
Capes, angora wool, reduced to \$15.00
Capes, silk taffeta, reduced to \$17.50
Capes, satin, greatly reduced to \$25.00
Capes, gabardine and jersey, reduced to \$25.00
Capes, pongee, silk lined, reduced to \$35.00
Capes, tan silk taffeta, reduced to \$35.00
Capes, marabout, marabout trimmed, reduced to \$35.00
Capes, purple velour, reduced to \$35.00
(Second Floor.)

White Goods
Clearing Sale Reductions
White Lawns, stripes or checks, reduced to \$1.16
White Seed Voile, 40 in., reduced to \$1.16
White Striped Voile, 36 in., reduced to \$1.16
White Novelty Skirting, 36 in., reduced to \$1.16
White Lace Voile, 36 in., reduced to \$2.26
White Striped Voile, 36 in., reduced to \$2.26
White Dress Linen, 36 in., reduced to \$4.46
White Emb. Voiles and Crepe Voiles, reduced to \$5.56
White Fancy Voile, 36 in., reduced to \$5.56
(Main Floor.)

Rugs
Clearing Sale Reductions
Ix12 Bigelow Hartford Axminster Rugs, \$25.35 Each
Ix12 N. Sanford & Son's Marquette Velveteen Rugs, \$25.35 Each
Ix12 Bush & Terry's Axminster Rugs, \$25.35 Each
Ix12 genuine Royal Axminster Rugs, \$25.35 Each
(Third Floor.)

Trunks, Suit Cases, Bags
Clearing Sale Reductions
Trunks—
\$6.50 Steamer Trunks, reduced to \$4.25
\$7.50 Dress Trunks, reduced to \$4.25
\$7.50 Steamers, reduced to \$4.25
\$12.50 Traveling Trunks, reduced to \$8.00
\$20.00 Trunks, reduced to \$16.54
\$45.00 Trunks, reduced to \$32.84

Suit Cases—
\$7.50 Suit Cases, reduced to \$5.00
\$7.65 Suit Cases, reduced to \$5.75
\$8.75 Suit Cases, reduced to \$6.50
\$12.50 Suit Cases, reduced to \$10.50
\$18.50 Suit Cases, reduced to \$13.50

Traveling Bags—
\$4.00 Traveling bags, reduced to \$2.34
\$4.00 Traveling bags, reduced to \$2.74
\$8.50 Traveling bags, reduced to \$7.50
\$10.00 Traveling bags, reduced to \$8.75
\$15.00 Traveling bags, reduced to \$12.50
\$20.00 Traveling bags, reduced to \$16.54
(Third Floor.)

Curtains, Portieres, Etc.
Clearing Sale Reductions
Cross-Sriped Curtains, etc., striped, reduced to \$6.72
Imported Madras Curtains, neat all-over patterns, reduced to \$1.26

Linen Couch Covers, colored borders, reduced to \$1.46
Marquisette Curtains, lace edges, white and Arabian, reduced to \$1.59
Chintz Curtains, white and Arabian colors, reduced to \$1.96
Combination Serin and Sunfast Portieres, reduced to \$3.64
(Second Floor.)

Vacuum Cleaners
Clearing Sale Reductions
Success Hand-Power Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$2.00
No. 1 Plus Hand-Power Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$2.25
Hugro Hand-Power Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$2.25
Barres Electric Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$9.00
Simplex Electric Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$12.50
Clean Electric Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$13.50
Ber Electric Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$14.50
Eureka Electric Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$15.00
Premier Vacuum Cleaner, reduced to \$15.00
(Third Floor.)

INQUEST OVER GROCER'S DEATH

George H. Hahne Killed in Motor Cycle Collision With Auto. A Coroner's inquest has been ordered into the death of George H. Hahne, a grocer, 38 years old, of 462 San Francisco avenue, who died at the Mullaney Hospital Sunday from injuries suffered Saturday night when a motor cycle side car in which he was riding was upset in a collision on Turner and Natural Bridge avenues, with an automobile driven by William L. Bohnenkamp, an attorney, residing at 206 Adelaide avenue.

Hahne's skull was fractured. Bohnenkamp is under bond.

50¢ DAY

You Must Call in Person for These Items. None Sent C. O. D. No Phone or Mail Orders Taken.

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

69c Silk Gloves

50c



We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

J. & P. Coats'

50c

O. N. T. Mercerized Cotton

7 for . . .

50c

Women's 79c Silk Hose

Pure thread silk, every pair perfect; double heel and toe . . .

50c

Women's 50c Silk Hose

Every pair perfect; double heel and toe . . .

2 pairs . . .

50c

3 Pairs 25c Hose

Genuine French Beldingan Shirts or Dress Drawers have strap back, double seat . . .

3 pairs . . .

50c

Men's 50c Underwear

Genuine French Beldingan Shirts or Dress Drawers have strap back, double seat . . .

2 for . . .

50c

Men's \$1.00 Union Suits

Nainsuk or knit, knee or ankle length, all sizes, closed crotch . . .

50c

3-20c Pillowcases

Made from bleached sheeting; size 45x66 . . .

3 for . . .

50c

6-12c Fringe Towels

Heavy hemmed Huck Towels; red borders; one yard long . . .

6 for . . .

50c

5-15c Huck Towels

Heavy hemmed Huck Towels; red borders; size 15x26; special prices . . .

5 for . . .

50c

85c Lace Curtains

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long, pair . . .

50c

10 Yards 12c Scrim

White and cream-colored Scrim; fancy borders . . .

10 yards . . .

50c

\$1.00 Door Rugs

Axminster and Royal Wilton Door Rugs, size 18x27 inches each . . .

50c

2 Yards Felt Linoleum

Two yards will give large selection of patterns; 50c value; special . . .

2 sq. yds . . .

50c

Boys' \$1.00 Wash Suits

Your choice of any Wash Suit in the house; values up to \$1.00 for . . .

50c

7 Yards 12c Percales

In remnants, pieces to match; special, Wed. 7 yards . . .

50c

2 Yards 39c Sateen

Extra fine quality, yard wide, fast colors; special . . .

2 yards . . .

50c

6 Yards 15c Crepe

With woven dots; for street and business dresses; special . . .

6 yards . . .

50c

85c Corsets

Sumner Net or Coutil Corsets, with hose supporters; special Wednesday only, at . . .

50c

75c Muslin Petticoats

With embroidered flowers; On sale Wednesday only at . . .

50c

85c Bungalow Aprons

Made of genuine Axminster and Royal Wilton Gingham; special Wednesday at . . .

50c

59c Marabou Trimming

Large, fluffy trimming; dark brown, for capes and stoles . . .

2 yards . . .

50c

75c Wizard Oil Mop

and one 15c bottle of Oil, both for . . .

50c

18-inch best grade Wire Cloth, Wednesday 6 running yards for . . .

50c

75c Gas Light and one 40c Pendant; complete, both for . . .

50c

75c Gas Light and one 40c Pendant; complete, both for . . .

50c

\$1 Summer Dresses

Porch and Street Dresses; broken lots of gingham, lawn and other cotton fabrics, your choice Wednesday only, at . . .

50c

\$1 Lingerie Blouses

Veile and Organdy Blouses, with newest colors; some with frills; slightly ruffled and mussed; all sizes . . .

50c

79c Bathing Tights

Women's Knitted Bathing Tights, full fash. black; black; only; all sizes; at . . .

50c

Child's 4-5-6 Canvas Mary Jane Slippers \$1.00

Women's \$2.00 Viet Kien three-strap Slippers \$1.95

50c

25c Patriotic Pictures, 10c

One 35c Clothes Basket, One 45c Clothes-Hamper, 10d Clothes-pins; all for . . .

50c

Irwin's

509 Washington Av.

250 Jersey Silk Coats

For Quick Disposal We Have Taken Every Silk Jersey Coat in the house, marked from \$10 to \$19.75, and divided them into three lots. Tomorrow morning at 8:30 they go on sale at these unheard-of prices:

Values to \$10 \$5.75

Values to \$15 \$7.75

Values to \$19.75 \$9.75

for . . .

for . . .

for . . .

\$5.75

\$7.75

\$9.75

TUB SUITS

About 50 Tub Suits—made of kool cloth, gabardine, in white, pink, navy; values to \$10, at . . .

\$4.75

TUB SKIRTS

One hundred and fifty Tub Skirts that formerly sold to \$1.50—in white gabardine and fancy weaves . . .

85c

MISS ANN LUMAGHI TO WED IN EARLY WINTER

Present Plan May Be Changed by Ordering of Henry S. Cushman to War Duty.

UNLESS war interferes with their plans Miss Ann Lumaghi and Henry S. Cushman will be married in the early winter. That is their plan now, but if Mr. Cushman is ordered away for duty to call to the new officers training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, it will be necessary.

No formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Lumaghi and Mr. Cushman has been made, but intimate friends of the couple have been told the interesting news during the last few days. Miss Lumaghi now is in California, where she will remain until September. She will be joined in Santa Barbara the latter part of this month by Mrs. Ames Cushman, Mr. Cushman's mother, and will return to St. Louis with her in the fall.

Miss Lumaghi is the daughter of Joseph D. Lumaghi of 4833 Berlin avenue, and is a debutante of last season. She made her first bow as maid of honor at the Veiled Prophet's ball of last October, and later was formally introduced at a large ball given by her father at the St. Louis Women's Club. Mr. Cushman is the son of Mrs. Ames Cushman of 44 Lake avenue.

A group of St. Louis girls will go to Plaza Friday to give a dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross. The forest scene from "As You Like It," and a one-act sketch, "Beyond the Gate," will be the program. Misses Blanche Kaminer, Ruth Kelso and Lillian Butler will play the "leads," and several friends of the young actors as well as one or two of the mothers will accompany them to Plaza. Later the same performance will be given in St. Louis, on the lawn of the Missouri School for the Blind.

The girls in the play subscribed \$100 to the Red Cross during the recent Red Cross drive here, and now want to increase their subscription to \$300.

News has been received in St. Louis of the marriage in Bozeman, Mont., of Miss Marie Myerson of this city, and Richard H. Buel of San Diego, Cal. The wedding was on Saturday morning, and was witnessed by friends of the couple and the parents of the bridegroom, all of whom were making a motor tour of the Northwest.

The bride is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Myerson of 673 Cabanne avenue, and a sister of Mrs. John R. Randall of St. Louis. She is a graduate of Homestead Hall and is one of the most popular girls in her set. Mr. Buel will take his bride to San Diego, Cal., where he has a home.

Mrs. Virginia La Fon is giving a porch party for the members of the Cornelius Greene chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at "Moss Place," her country home on the North and South road, this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellman of 31 Lewis place have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Ellman, and Michael M. Mathes of Bartlesville, Okla. A reception in honor of the couple will be given Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Ellman at their home. Guests are invited between the hours of 7 and 11 p.m.

Mrs. Archibald Gamble Easton of Sacramento, Cal., will arrive in St. Louis this afternoon to be the guest of Mrs. Augustine B. Jones of 529 Cabanne avenue for several weeks.

Miss Hildegard Hanpeter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hanpeter of 323 Palin street, has returned from Madison, Wis., after graduating from the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. W. Clark Irwin of North Euclid avenue has departed for Alexandria, Minn., to spend the summer.

Before leaving for your summer vacation, order the POST-DISPATCH sent to your summer home. It will be mailed you as soon as you give your order to your carrier, or notify us by mail, or you can phone if more convenient—Olive or Central 6800. POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department.

300 GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS LOSE JOBS AT NEW YORK PIERS

No More Enemy Aliens to Be Employed at Pier Five, Which Trouses Sailors.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The next American expedition to France will not be put in jeopardy by permitting Germans and Austro-Hungarians to work near the transports. Yesterday 300 Germans and Austro-Hungarians working on piers here were discharged, and native born Americans, Irishmen, Italians, Englishmen and Russians were put in their place. Some of the men discharged marched to the city hall and complained to the Mayor's secretary, who told them it was purely a Government affair. An armistice officer made this comment:

"There is no doubt some of the men could be depended upon personally, but the fact remains that they have Prussian friends, and that among their number are men whose acts have been at least suspicious. Real Americans among the discharged men will see the wisdom of what we did."

Among the discharged men was one suspected of sending the word to Germany, which brought about the U-boat attacks on the Pershing expedition. He is a friend of Capt. Charles von Kleist, who is serving a term in the Federal prison for the part he played in the plot to destroy allied shipping by means of bombs.

WOMEN TO USE 8 LANGUAGES IN THEIR REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Arrangements Made for Addresses in Towns of State Having Large Foreign Population.

Speeches in Polish, Russian, Yiddish, Bohemian, Italian, French and Servian will be made during the next two weeks to the foreign-born women of the State, to explain the purpose of

As We Get It, Jack Moran Was Pushed to the Wall by Plasterer Fred Fulton

Fulton Knocked Out Moran When Referee Told Him To

Outweighed 40 Pounds, Local Light-heavyweight Succumbed in the Third Round to Heavyweight Title Candidate—Winner Could Have Won Whenever He Pleased.

By John E. Wray.

WITH one crushing, short-traveling right smash to the jaw, delivered in the third round, the gigantic Fred Fulton stretched the pug Jack Moran helpless and quivering on his back for the necessary 10 seconds last night, at Federal Park.

Among the 1800 men and women present, who saw Moran's helpers drag him back to his chair as inept as a bag of wet sawdust, not one but felt relief when, after his seconds had worked with him for a few minutes, the plucky but outclassed light heavyweight reeled to his feet and showed other signs of taking renewed interest in the proceedings.

From the first the crowd was held in suspense between the giant in Madison Square Garden and the ten-foot little Moran in opposing a man six inches taller, 40 pounds heavier and swifter than the shortest, fastest and most active of any fighter in the ring today.

When Fulton, who entered the ring first, stripped off his bathrobe, the crowd gasped at an odd sight: a small fortress set upon stilts. Six feet five inches tall, this Gargantuan ringster striped albinos with no trace of swordsmanship or muscular development so often found in unusually large men. Perhaps Fulton's legs are longer in proportion to his height than they should be. Otherwise he is really built.

Moran Dazed From Excitement.

When Moran came into the grandstand he was plainly laboring under intense excitement. He had to be restrained from jumping into the ring from the stand—a distance of about 10 feet—and when he did get down he looked about in a half-dazed fashion while the attendants tried in vain to stop a No. 10 punch on Fulton's No. 12 hand. Fulton, on the other hand, was calm.

As the men squared off in the center of the ring Moran appeared a pigmy beside his opponent and the women in the crowd began to murmur, "How bad!"

It was much worse, when the fight began. Moran, to relieve his pent-up tension, tore into Fulton like a terrier at a mastiff. The big fellow stood still and gave a short thrust forward his pole-like arm. Then Moran stopped short in his career and, as though hit by lightning, head down, as though momentarily expecting a thunderbolt to blast him.

Fulton Ended It When Ready.

The smile left Fulton's mouth. With a tightening of his lips he waited an opening, hooked his right through it and then walked away, as Moran crashed over like a falling pine, his head resting on the floor.

Turning again, Fulton pushed aside the gathering seconds and took a look at Moran to satisfy himself that the champion was not in his power when he walked to his corner shaking his head.

"I wanted to do it," he said to Manager Mike Collins and his training mate, Al Palzer, as he sat down.

Fulton Treats Moran Gently.

But Fulton, whose face bore a kindly smile, met his rushes as an indulgent parent met a bit of temper of a tempestuous child. He showed him back with gentle pats and tried his hardest not to hurt his opponent.

Moran landed some hard punches during the first round, but he was raised in trenches. It was like trying to blow up Gibraltar with a cap pistol. When the round ended, Fulton leisurely unbuttoned his shirt from Moran's clutch and sat down.

The second round was a repetition of the first. Fulton, naturally, had Fulton tapped, he could not stop his punches sufficiently to save Moran's mouth. A mouth was cut and on the left side, as though from a cut on the right.

The show was well put on and pleased the crowd. The promoters barely cleared expenses, after the guarantees were paid and the expenses. The manager, undecided whether he would continue the outdoor boxing game in the future, dashed in courageously, like a soldier charging into range of a machine gun.

Jones and Hoerr Meet Conquerors Twice This Week

Former Champions Will Attempt to Wrest Laurels at Triple A and Country Club.

Frederick Josties and Theodore Drewes, the dynamic doubles tennis team of Yeatman High School, Municipal Tennis Association, and at present writing of Triple A racquet fame, may be some unheralded names to their entry into the field of local "trust busting" somewhat curtailed.

Josties and Drewes defeated Drummond Jones and Roland Hoerr, Sunday afternoon, in a match decisive of the doubles championship, and thereby the St. Louis district, and thereby the new regime was extensively proclaimed. However, their superiority is firmly established, the two men, now, will defend their honors in two matches of the identical personnel as of last Saturday, selected for this week.

The two teams figure for the right to meet Gautier and Von Rappert in the final round match of the Triple A tournament, to be held tomorrow. This semifinal contest has been long delayed and will probably be settled this week.

On Saturday Josties and Drewes will represent the St. Louis Tennis Association and, at present writing, the St. Louis Country Club, in the St. Louis conquerors in one of the two double matches. The two teams, which are the most successful two man court combinations in the result should establish the supremacy to the unheralded.

Saturday's play in the St. Louis Tennis Association, however, will be followed by a lay-off of two weeks due to the recent rain. This semifinal contest has been long delayed and will probably be settled this week.

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NOTHING TO DEFEND, MATLACK DECLARES

Relations With Mrs. Hamsley
Normal Situation, He Says;
She Agrees With Him.

While at breakfast in the Warwick Hotel today, Elwood V. Matlack, husband of Mrs. Sarah B. Matlack of Webster Groves, and Mrs. Estelle M. Hamsley of Chicago received a Post-Dispatch reporter and gave their first interview in connection with the published accounts of their relationship, given to the newspapers by Mrs. Matlack. They denied the published circumstances of their meeting in Chicago, smiled good-naturedly at the mention of "soulmate" and "affinity," so often mentioned in connection with their names, and both studiously avoided giving the impression that they nurtured any but the kindest feeling toward Mrs. Matlack.

Matlack sat facing Mrs. Hamsley, who wore a dark skirt and pink-striped shirt waist. Mrs. Hamsley is an intellectual type. She is quiet, well-poised; has a soft voice, with low nasal tones, and converses without evidence of trying to make an impression.

Strands of Gray in Hair.

She has soft gray eyes, a modest smile, and dark hair with a strand of gray here and there.

"I am sorry for all that has been written about this affair," Matlack said, "for it has been very descriptive not to us particularly, but to all who read, for what has been written presents an erroneous view of a perfect normal situation."

"I wish it understood that no home is being broken up. I did not meet Mrs. Hamsley until after my wife and I had agreed to live apart and had already effected a settlement of the business details in connection therewith."

"I had settled our home, worth \$40,000, upon her, and had secured for her an allowance agreeable to her. After this, sometime later, I met Mrs. Hamsley."

Matlack intimated that there was nothing to defend, public or otherwise, in connection with his relations with Mrs. Hamsley. Both were in good humor and appeared very happy.

"And say that we do not wish to be placed in the light of attributing any ulterior motive to Mrs. Matlack," Mrs. Hamsley injected, kindly. "The whole affair is very unfortunate for all, including the reading public."

Annoyed by Stories.

Matlack declared he was not embarrassed but only annoyed by the stories given for publication by his wife. He, too, wished it to be understood that he has the kindest feeling toward her.

They declined to discuss the matter further.

After breakfast they went up together in the elevator. They occupy separate rooms on different floors.

EXEMPTION OFFICES ARE MOVED

Third and Twenty-Seventh Ward Boards in New Quarters.

The Exemption Board headquarters of the Third Ward have been moved to the office of Dr. R. F. Amyx at 194 North Eleventh street.

In the Twenty-seventh Ward the Exemption Board office has been moved to 1900 North Union boulevard.

Revised registration lists, showing the registrants' new numbers are publicly posted in all wards except the Eighth, which has not completed its work.

Bloomington (Ill.) Strike Settled. (BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 10.—The strike of some of the employees of the Bloomington & Normal Railway and Light Co. was settled at a conference last night, in which a contract was signed which provides for the reinstatement of all strikers and an open-shop policy on the part of the railway company. The company also granted an increase in pay averaging about 35 cents a day.)

Assistant to Hoover Selected. (TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.—Edward Chamberlain, president of the Santa Fe Railroad, has accepted an appointment as assistant to Herbert C. Hoover, the nation's Food Controller. He will have charge of transportation matters.)



Explore New Waters Every Day

There's a different boat trip for every day in the season in the Georgia Bay Summerland. Innumerable protected inside channels up and down the shore are ideal for pleasure craft of all sorts. Make your vacation headquarters at

Point au Baril

(Ontario)

The center of congenial summer colony. Rest and play—enjoy the delightful climate, breathe the healthful balsam breezes. Sailing, rowing, swimming, tennis, golf, leaping. Interesting canoe trips with competent guides may be arranged. Good hotels and boarding houses, or houses for letting. You can, there are many to choose from, among the 30,000 along the coast. Reached only by boat.

Canadian Pacific Railway

For full particulars write or call for Tour No. N-28.
E. L. Shochan, Gen. Ag't. Pass'n Dept.
420 Locust Street,
St. Louis, Mo.

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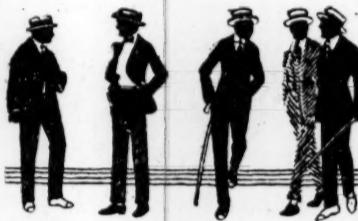
FAIRMOS AND BARR CO.

July Clearing Sale

Wednesday—The Third Day of This Stirring Event

THE Big Clearaway goes merrily on! Hundreds of things for home and personal use are offered at extraordinary prices, for this is the month when ALL Summer merchandise must go. Today's news suggests many of the good values—but there are as many more that can't find space in this page. They'll all be ready for you tomorrow.

Clearing Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing



Men's and Young Men's Suits	
\$13.50 and \$15 qualities	\$11.75
\$16.50 and \$18 qualities	\$13.85
\$25 and \$28 qualities	\$18.50
\$30 and \$35 qualities	\$21.75

Clearing Boys' 2-Pants Suits	
\$5.00 and \$6.00 2-Pants Suits	\$4.55
\$7.00 and \$7.50 2-Pants Suits	\$5.45
\$8.00 and \$9.00 2-Pants Suits	\$6.30
\$9.50 and \$10.00 2-Pants Suits	\$7.75
\$10.50 and \$12.00 2-Pants Suits	\$9.00 and \$10.00 Norfolk Suits
\$11.50 Odd Knickers	\$7.75
\$12.00 Odd Knickers	\$1.10
\$12.50 Odd Knickers	\$1.35
\$13.00 Odd Knickers	\$2.00 and \$3.00 Wash Suits
\$13.50 Odd Knickers	\$1.88
\$14.00 Odd Knickers	\$2.00 and \$3.00 Wash Suits
\$14.50 Odd Knickers	\$1.88

Clearing Boys' Clothes	
\$4.00 and \$4.50 Norfolk Suits	\$3.35
\$4.50 and \$5.00 Norfolk Suits	\$4.50
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
210-212 N. Broadway.

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JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Are Sewing Units Undemocratic?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Misinformation is frequently the cause of unjust criticism. The letter in this column signed "A Mother," and headed "Are Sewing Units Undemocratic?" is very fair sample of this. There is no more democratic place in the city than the Red Cross factory in the Kinloch Building. Every organization and every creed and every individual, not representing any organization or club but wishing to sew for the Red Cross is welcome to do so, provided we can accommodate them on the particular day they wish to come.

Without organization, anyone can readily see that we would have absolutely no knowledge of a regular working force. That means that without organization, we would have a thousand women on some days and a hundred women on other days—certainly an undesirable condition and one which would make for great confusion and lack of efficiency.

When the Red Cross started its work this winter, the plan of sewing around the separate units financed by the Red Cross was tried, but was found to be unsuccessful. Results were entirely unsatisfactory as to quantity and quality, and we found it necessary to centralize all work on one Central Work Room. Since that time St. Louis has made a splendid record for efficiency, output and standardization of the work. We have been told by national officers that St. Louis has the best Work Room in the United States.

The Unit referred to in a article signed "A Mother," had all of its materials and garments furnished by the Red Cross and was one of the Chapter units, and was, therefore, discontinued as a separate unit when the general plan changed. That Unit was initiated, as were all other units, to come to the Central Work Room and was the ONLY ONE that did not cooperate in the general plan.

In the Separate Unit plan of work, we found there were thousands of garments unfinished for weeks. This gave no finished product, and after war was declared, it was necessary to have a continual output.

Women of the United States to be of service now to their country must realize that service does entail sacrifice to a certain extent; it means cooperation; it means organization; it means regular service, otherwise it lacks in efficiency.

Any individual volunteer not connected with any society of any kind whatsoever is always welcome; there are always ladies at the desk to place them in the Work Room, and they may sew for as long as they like, but if they cannot sew once or twice a month regularly, it is wiser for them to take up some other branch of the work. When funds donated by the public are used, it is necessary that they be expended to secure the very greatest efficiency for the cause to which they were donated. Anyone wishing to privately finance a Red Cross group and sew outside our official Work Shops, using the models of the Red Cross, is certainly privileged to do so and turn the garments in as a donation to the Red Cross, and they will be gratefully received.

There are also different lines of work which can be done in the home.

The Central Work Room plan makes for democracy, conservation of material and output. MRS. FRANK V. HAMMAR, Chairman St. Louis Chapter.

Fairness.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Irrespective of belief, there is a strain of fairness in the American mind that is not appealed to by the postal authorities in hindering the transmission of St. Louis' Socialist newspaper through the mails. No man is a god and no government is perfect. We should cease to be a nation of couriers and become a people surcharged with justice.

SIDNEY AVERILL.

Wages for Women Workers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The letter signed "E. L." in the Post-Dispatch of July 3, of interest to me. It seems strange that manufacturers will complain of the scarcity of women help when I know of so many women like myself that are experienced in sewing of all kinds who would gladly take work to do if they could only find work that would pay them a living wage. I have had years of experience in sewing of all kinds and can alter or fit any garment made, yet I find it very hard, indeed, to find a place to work that would pay me anything like what such work is worth. If "E. L." would be willing to pay experienced people what they really earn why there is no doubt in my mind that there would be any trouble at all in securing the help he would need. B. H.

Far Down.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

An Eastern college student, arrested in an Anti-draft plot, is a descendant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Descendant is right.

TWO IMPORTANT STEPS.

Representative Dyer of this city introduced in the House a joint resolution providing for a congressional investigation of the recent race murders in East St. Louis.

longer go forward it goes back, even if it seems to be standing still.

Exhaustion of many kinds is affecting the national morale. The exhaustion in hope is not confined to the common man in the ranks. Some of the leaders betray symptoms of its damaging effects.

NO COMPROMISE JAMMING.

Mayor Kiel's expressed desire that the ordinance embodying the agreement between the municipal administration and the United Railways for the extension of the corporation's franchise and the abolition of the mill tax be rushed through the Board of Aldermen before the board's vacation a disquieting feature of the scheme.

There are two steps in the right direction.

The congressional investigation would bring out the facts for public judgment. It would trace the origin of the riots and the conditions which encouraged the outbreak and permitted groups of man-hunting rioters, without interference by the authorities, to burn the homes of offending negroes and to kill and beat them. It would fix official responsibility for the murders.

The important thing, however, is the criminal prosecution of the men guilty of murder and arson. A Federal grand jury investigation, under the direction of Judge Landis, would give hope of results. With the United States and a fearless Judge back of the inquiry, police terrorism and mob terrorism would be checked; intimidated witnesses could be induced to testify. The guilty could be brought to justice.

Extraordinary crimes require extraordinary efforts to put a stop to them and to punish those guilty of them. The deliberate, murderous assaults on innocent negroes in East St. Louis are unparalleled in American mob and lynch records.

They belong to Armenia under Turkish rule and Russia under the Czars. The persons guilty of these crimes should be punished if it takes the whole power of the Government to do it.

The officials responsible for the free reign of murder should be exposed and punished at any cost.

The blot on American civilization must be wiped out by a demonstration of the power and efficacy of law in this country.

INFLAMING RACE HATRED.

The Republic on Monday morning devoted a great deal of space to an article telling how the village of Hartford, Ill., was saved from an "attack by 100 negroes" by the vigilance of an automobile patrol which frightened the darkies away by encircling their camp at frequent intervals. The authorities there report that a posse of citizens from the town hunted such a force of negroes for hours, but failed to find a single one.

The article apparently did not have even the flimsiest foundation in fact. It was not published as a report or as a rumor, but as the truth. It was just the sort of utterance that excites the rage and fear of the uninformed. It was neither better nor worse than the groundless alarmist stories which wrought East St. Louis mobs to a mania of race hating following the murder of policemen by a gang of negroes.

Speakers in the Saxon Diet recently said that the Saxon troops were no longer fighting for the monarchy, but for the fatherland. That simplifies matters. All that is necessary now is to show the Saxons that the preservation of the country and the preservation of Hohenzollernism are not interdependent. The death of Hohenzollernism will mean salvation for the country.

AIR-RAID RETALIATION.

To this date the British authorities have resisted the strong pressure for retaliation in kind, for the air-raids upon London. The killing and maiming of women and children, without justification in military necessity, has aroused a demand for revenge through the indiscriminate slaughter of German noncombatants. The British authorities will do well to stick to the determination to let Germany be the only Power guilty of this cowardly, unmilitary, devilish method of frightening.

If Germany, through a continuation of such raids, can force Great Britain and her allies to adopt the policy of retaliation in kind, the Prussian autocracy will have accomplished more toward the downfall of civilization than by everything they have done heretofore in the way of barbarous acts. Any nation that allows itself to undergo the change of mind involved in the conversion to German methods with regard to non-combatants will lose all standing as a champion of right.

Certain American newspapers are advocating a rain of explosives, by thousands of aeroplanes, on German cities, towns and villages. They say this would quickly end the war. Whether it would or not, it would certainly put an end to any claim America might have to the possession of civilization.

The only retaliation that ought to be considered is the effective bombing of military and naval stations. Let the nations fighting for democracy keep their war record clean.

Something will have to be done about the Russell Sage Foundation. It is going too far. Now it is recommending that there be time clocks for city officials.

"The time clock," the Foundation says, "would show the time of arrival at and departure from the office, the time out for luncheon and other absences and how the time was spent while at work, classified by subjects or kinds of work."

Fancy! Could anything be imagined that would take more of the joy out of the city officials' life!

If the Russell Sage Foundation keeps on this way there is going to be a scarcity of city job holders in this country. Who will want to be a city official with the prospect of a time clock being placed over him?

The time clock is all right in its place, but all city officials and city employees will agree that the city hall is no place for it.

The only retaliation that ought to be considered is the effective bombing of military and naval stations. Let the nations fighting for democracy keep their war record clean.

Cardinal Mercier is again causing the Germans annoyance. The Primate of Belgium is the greatest church figure that the war has developed. He personifies the church militant and unafraid.

It is no misdemeanor for a woman to throw a stone at something and hit something else. So rules Magistrate Maguire of Alton. Always supposing, that is, that the woman has a right to throw at the something that she throws at, even though she has no right to hit the something else that she does not throw at. It's the intent that counts.

The stone that evoked Magistrate Maguire's construction of the law was thrown by Mrs. Albert Tucker. She threw it at Mrs. Annie Allsman's chicken. She had a right to throw it at Mrs. Allsman's chicken, because the said chicken was then and there scratching in Mrs. Tucker's garden, against the peace and dignity of the State of Illinois and city of Alton.

Her intent, deduced from the unlawful presence and predatory conduct of the said chicken, was to hit, strike, wound, maim and disfigure the said chicken, and the intent so to hit, etc., the chicken was further evidenced by the fact that she hit Mrs. Allsman's window. Mrs. Allsman had her haled before the Magistrate, who dismissed the case on the ground that she could not have been throwing at the window because she hit it, and that the breaking of the window was merely an unfortunate incident of the exercise by Mrs. Tucker of her inalienable right to throw at her neighbor's chicken.

It is lucky for Mrs. Tucker that she did not throw at the window and hit the chicken.



"RALLYING 'ROUND THE FLAG."

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

GOING DOWN.

J OHN BARLEYCORN is on the bumps, And how his teeth do chatter! His followers are in the dumps. And asking what's the matter. Great crowds are massing at the pumps—

John Barleycorn, 'tis said, is not So very much respected; They rail and swear at him a lot Where folks have been corrected; And now they have him on the trot, No urging is neglected.

Poor John! He was a cheery soul If ever one cavitied. His better side, upon the whole, Is seldom now reported. His sins alone are on man's soul, And he must be deported.

Good-by, John Barleycorn—good-by! You leave us scarcely grieving; Your sins are such we wonder why You should be worth retrieving. Perhaps the world were better dry— But that is hard believing.

One doubts it looking through the ranks Of those who ride the camel; Though maybe they deserve our thanks For evils they may trammel; But, O Lord, what a bunch of cranks Beneath the white enamel!

Farewell, John Barleycorn! Farewell! Your finish may be due you; But all the same, the truth to tell, We're mighty glad we knew you. You doubtless sent the weak to Hell. But a man went laughing through you.

A colored patriot who presented himself for registration out in Missouri was asked what branch of the service he preferred. He seemed puzzled by the courtesy, but presently asked:

"What branches have you?"

"There are the cavalry and the infantry," one of the clerks explained.

"What's the difference?" asked the negro.

"In the cavalry you ride a horse, and in the infantry you walk."

"I'll take the infantry," said the black man.

Curious to know what prompted his decision, one of his inquisitors asked him:

"It's lak dis," the negro explained. "If ah havent to retreat ah don't want to be bothered by no hawse."

Teddy-the-Lion-Hearted is not afraid to say what is the matter with East St. Louis.

Maybe Elihu means something in Russian.

IN SIGNS.

Sign in a restaurant, Kansas City:

We pay the waiter a living wage. If you want to buy him an automobile, go to it.

This sign, displayed in front of a Hebrew clothing store in Willitsville, Ill., leaves the passerby to wonder if it has any reference to another Hebrew who happens to be running a clothing store next door:

It pays to trade with an honest merchant, not with a crook.

Andrew Lang was not above hunting an occasional good sign. He found this one posted at De Leon Junction, Fla.:

NOTICE.—One Loose Cow—She's black—most white. Her tail cut off: close my body. Anybody find him, I belong to it.

JOE PETE.:

Dear Sir: Some person with a kindly heart has called your attention to a sign put up on Lindell boulevard, west of Union avenue, by the Mercantile Trust Co. and Mercantile National Bank, in which an error occurred in the spelling of the word "Potato."

This reminds the writer of the frailty of the human mind to comprehend all the rules by which man is compassed about. I believe it was Josh Billings who remarked that "The way to spell was to spell" and he set down the word "Socks" as "Sox." However, the point I wish to impress forcibly is this—the value of an advertisement Little did we think when we placed this sign that it was going to be called to the attention of 375,000 American citizens through the kindness of a neighbor who noted the error in the spelling of a word thereon, so therefore, we add this little sentence:

"How doth the beam aby from the naughty candle reach afar."

With thanks, we respectfully subscribe ourselves,

THE AUTHOR OF THE SIGN.

From the Houston Post.

The statement from Washington that thirty-two towns will be built to house the soldier boys while they are training for war puts further emphasis upon the fact that this war upon which we have entered is no small matter.

Each of these towns will occupy more than a square mile of territory; will house 22,000 men; will contain 2000 buildings; and will be complete and modern in every detail. These barracks will be the best ever erected by any nation outside of a fortress. It is expected they will be occupied for at least two years and possibly for five years. After that they will be used for summer training camps until such time as the dreams of the pacifists come true and there is no longer danger of war.

Relics of Ye Olden Days.

From the Perry Chaff.

A lady wearing a skirt which almost touched the ground was seen in the business district this morning. She attracted almost as much attention as did the farmer who brought his family to town in a wagon a few days ago.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

LAW POINTS.

58 Male Relatives in War, Only Two Alive, Is Record Of This Countess' Family

Now She Plans Unique War Relief Here, Which Purposes to Eliminate the Middleman.

MARGUERITE MOERS MARSHALL.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A UNIQUE war relief which purposed to eliminate the middleman from the road of the wounded soldier and of war's aftermath of needy and dependent women is being organized in New York by Countess de Bois Herbert-Gust de Tilly, founder of the Allied Exchange for Arts and Crafts.

Fifty-eight male relatives of the Countess entered the war. Of the 58 only two are now alive. One of the survivors is blind; the other has lost an arm. In her own Province of Artois, where her family has lived since the days of Charlemagne, there are many families in which every man has been killed. There are other households to which the breadwinner has returned a physical wreck, utterly incapacitated for the work he performed prior to 1914.

"What I want to do," the Countess told me when I talked with her at the Hotel Martha Washington, where she is staying, "is to establish a world-wide system of free exchanges where war veterans and the wives and daughters and mothers of soldiers can sell, all free of commission, the products of their hands and brains.

"I want to open such an exchange in New York, in Boston, in Washington, in Philadelphia, in Chicago, in every large town in your country; and I want to see similar exchanges established in France, Italy and England, to which war victims can send their wares. Please understand the thought back of this. I do not wish to tell America how to take care of its soldiers' widows, but we all are allies now and it is in the spirit of fellowship that I offer this suggestion."

"WANT MY exchanges to be self-supporting from the first. I do not ask subscriptions from anyone for them. We French do not like to put out our hands and beg; we would rather suffer. I am going to raise the money for the opening of the exchanges by series of concerts, conferences and other affairs, at which something will be offered in exchange for what is received. For example, the other evening a concert was given, under the auspices of the exchanges, to welcome the Italian Royal Commission. This summer I shall speak at Newport and Bar Harbor.

"I know girls abroad, the daughters of soldiers, who are making the most wonderful lace. If they sell it at all they re-



Countess de Bois
Herbert-Gust de Tilly

ceive \$50 or \$60 for what is afterward resold for \$500 or \$600. I know other families with beautiful heirlooms, Van Dyck portraits, Sevres of the seventeenth century, which they must sell if they are to live, but for which they are offered sums nowhere near the true value.

"IT IS my plan to sell anything offered by the relative of a dead or wounded soldier, or any work of the invalided veterans, absolutely free from commission, duties or other charges of the middleman. In that way my exchanges will serve the consumer as well as the producer. The latter can be given a fair profit and the former can buy for much less than he would have to pay in the ordinary course of trade.

"My exchanges would sell little carvings, bits of hand-wrought jewelry, baskets and boxes made by hand; exquisite work that blind and mutilated soldiers are teaching themselves to do. In this way these men may support themselves and their families without feeling that they are objects of charity.

"WOMEN have made a success of women's exchanges, in which wares produced by shut-ins and other needy persons are sold, and I think that a series of exchanges for the victims of the war is peculiarly women's work."

"When the exchanges are opened they will be in charge of an allied committee, which the Queen of every allied country and the President of the United States and his wife will be asked to join.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR GIRL by HELEN ROWLAND

LOVE and poker are both games of "bluff," in which the winner is usually the one who can combine the skill of a professional with the bogy stare of an amateur.

Somewhere, as soon as a man is sure that he is the only tenant in a woman's heart he wants to sublet it and start hunting for another.

Home: A place in which there are no private rooms, no personal rights, no respect for secrets, and nothing is considered sacredly your own except your toothbrush.

It is easy to keep a sweetheart in doubt; the trouble is to keep him after he has stopped doubting and is sure of you.

Many a wife would never suspect her husband if it were not for that air of "injured virtue" with which he goes about the house when he knows he deserves a scolding and she won't begin.

When a man says that "economic conditions" prevent him from marrying, you may safely surmise that "economic conditions" either come in a bottle, dance in the chorus or run on pneumatic tires.

"Respectability" consists entirely in living up to what the servants will think of you.

Trying to arouse a thrill of sentiment in a husband by throwing hints at him is about as effective as trying to make an impression on a soft pillow by throwing bonbons at it.

If the war has no other effect, at least it will give reformers something else to talk about, and then something else to worry about, besides the proper length of a woman's skirt.

Now is the time for the amateur gardener to prove that he can raise something besides hope.

The Gravedigger Beetle Nature's Sanitary Policeman.

WHEN an animal dies in a garden or in the woods and decomposition begins, carrion bugs come from far and near. A dead bird, a mouse or a harmless snake wantonly killed by some amateur provides bait for hundreds of insects. Among these the "gravediggers" are found embracing 12 species, 12 of which are found in Europe, the rest in America.

You can identify these beetles by the two jagged yellowish-red or reddish transverse bands upon their blank wing covers, says a contributor to Popular Science Monthly. Their scientific name is



Present Day Business Women

Many business women use Ruvia daily and prevent the disagreeable odors of perspiration. Ruvia does it easily, quickly, harmlessly—odorless, snow-white, doesn't stain clothes. Drugists generally. Generous jars 25 cents. Pocket size, a dime.

MENNEN'S Ruvia

GERHARD MENNEN CHEMICAL CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

YOU WHO ARE EASY, ARE CALM, HAGGARD AND WEAR; NERVOUS OR IRITABLE, WHO ARE SUBJECT TO FITS OF MELANCHOLY OR DEPRESSION, GET YOUR BLOOD EXAMINED FOR ANemia. F. KING, M.D.

INHALED IRON RECENTLY, THREE TIMES DAILY, WILL INCREASE YOUR STRENGTH AND LONGEVITY. ONE PER CENT. REFUND ON PURCHASE GUARANTEED. FERNANDO KING, M.D.

PERHAPS NOT. WHAT I OBJECT TO IS THE KID DOING ALL ITS GROWING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT.

ADVERTISING

Do You Believe in Signs?

By C. D. BATCHELOR



ALL of us do believe in signs. We may not be of a cheap and false nature. But they are signs, yet we even look to signs, to outward for inner fads. A face made artificial with rouge, a cigarette in one hand and a cocktail in the other, are not contestable proofs against you.

- - Making Bread at Home - -

DO YOU make your bread or buy it? The majority of people, so it seems, really prefer homemade bread and those who do not make it themselves nevertheless refuse to employ cooks who are not proficient in the art. For breadmaking is by many considered an art and it still flourishes in many a home. But, even if one is not an expert breadmaker, one may produce simple results by using the following simple recipes, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, according to a statement from the bureau's office in Washington.

WHITE WHEAT BREAD (Short Process)—For one loaf of bread, pour 1 cup of boiling water, scalded milk, or a mixture of the two, into a mixing bowl containing 1 teaspoonful of tablespoon yeast and 1/2 teaspoonful oil or other fat, if fat is desired. Allow the mixture to cool until it is lukewarm. Mix 1/2 cup compressed yeast with a little of the lukewarm liquid and pour it into the other mixture. If liquid yeast is substituted for the compressed sort, the ingredients should consist of 1/2 cup of yeast, 1/2 cup milk, water or milk and water mixture, and the quantities of the other substances already mentioned.

If convenient, set the mixture of yeast, liquid salt, sugar and fat aside to rise again for one hour. With a good bread flour, the dough should treble its bulk in each rising. With a soft wheat flour, it should not rise much beyond twice its volume. Divide into portions and place in greased pans of

standard size (1/2 quarts). Allow to rise until a light touch will make a slight dent. With good bread flour, this happens when the dough reaches the top of the pans. Bake 50 minutes.

Not Washed Yet.

"I THOUGHT you agreed with me a week ago to cut out eggs." "So I did."

"Why, you've got egg stains on your shirtwaist right now."

"I know it. But I ate those eggs over two weeks ago."

the sides of the bowl, grease the hands slightly. Knead a little and set aside to rise again for one hour. With a good bread flour, the dough should treble its bulk in each rising. With a soft wheat flour, it should not rise much beyond twice its volume. Divide into portions and place in greased pans of

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BRITAIN WILL NOT WITHDRAW FLYERS TO GUARD LONDON

Lloyd George Tells Commons First Duty Is to Safeguard Men in the Trenches.

NEED MACHINES THERE

Declares There Is No Complete Protection From Raids, but They Can Be Made Costly.

LONDON. July 10.—Premier Lloyd George, at the secret session of the House of Commons last evening, discussed the air raid on London Saturday. Following is the official account of the secret session:

"The Premier said 22 airplanes of the Gotha bombing type, carrying about 300 pounds of explosives each came over London. Of the three destroyed, one was by the machines protecting London. Besides this out of the protecting squadrons, which the Germans organized to assist the return of the raiding squadron, six machines were destroyed and one damaged.

No Complete Immunity.

"At the front our machines daily are crossing over the German lines and notwithstanding the most terrible and aircraft fire and very powerful German air squadrons, they are yet able to do a good deal of damage and quarters behind their German lines. That is possible daily in a region where German airplanes and anti-aircraft strength is concentrated most closely. The public should realize that no measure would give complete immunity. The nearest approach to immunity is in making their visits so costly that they would not become worth the Germans' while."

"He pointed out also that during the last four or five months our naval bombing airplanes had dropped more than 70 tons of explosives on German airfields in Northern Belgium and had dropped six tons on those airfields the night preceding the raid, whereas the total amount dropped by the Germans was only about two tons.

The first consideration before the Government was to insure that the army in France was supplied sufficiently with airplanes. They were the eyes without which it was impossible to advance. To photograph the enemy's works required air supremacy and without that supremacy it was sheer murder to allow troops to advance.

Ninety-eight fatal casualties suffered by the civilian population in the last raid was very regrettable, but unless the troops at the front were supplied with sufficient airplanes to secure proper knowledge of the German trenches and positions to guide the artillery barrage, their loss might easily have been 20,000.

First Duty Is at the Front.

The slightest deficiency in the airplane work and a single machine gun emplacement overlooked might, in a few minutes, cause the loss of thousands of lives. The country's first duty was to protect these men.

If the Germans realized the importance of this point quite as much as we, and they were trying to diminish our superiority by attempting to force us to withdraw machines from France in order to protect our home towns; if the Germans knew by bombing English towns they could compel us to withdraw fighting squadrons from France, nothing would encourage them more. Nothing could be more disastrous to military operations than to encourage the Germans to believe that they could, by these raids, excite such a clamor in this country that the Government would be unable to resist the demand for the withdrawal of airplanes from the front.

McAllister is in possession of other important information concerning dozens of transactions at the prison, which he does not disclose, because he says it furnishes a basis on which he will obtain still further facts.

PRISON FOOD USED IN FUNCTIONS AT MCCLUNG PARK

Meat and Vegetables Hauled From Penitentiary for Political Affairs at Capital.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY. July 10.—Investigation by the Post-Dispatch correspondent revealed today that hundreds of pounds of meat, canned goods, fruit and other supplies for the elaborate and political functions celebrated at McClung Park during the administration of D. C. McClung as Warden of the penitentiary were taken from the prison commissary, prepared at State expense by State employees and hauled to the park in prison trucks.

Truckmen employed at the penitentiary in the presence of Kelly Pool and Henry Andrae of the Prison Board, told the Post-Dispatch correspondent they had hauled the meat and provisions to the park for barbecues and picnics under orders from the office.

Hauled Cinders for McClung.

C. C. Houk, a truck driver, also said he had hauled many loads of cinders on the penitentiary truck from the power house to the new residence of McClung after McClung went out of office.

Charles Cobb, another truck driver, said his truck was used more than any other in hauling supplies to the park. "I hauled meat and supplies for at least a dozen barbecues and picnics at the park," Cobb said. "I went to the commissary and loaded them on the trucks under orders from the office. They generally used from 3 to 10 sheep."

Attorney-General McAllister held a conference today with Andrae and Pool to determine how best to proceed with the obtaining of evidence.

The board members assured him of the hearty co-operation of the prison authorities in his effort to fix responsibility for the former's mismanagement at the prison outlined in the Hackmann report.

WHI Fix Blame, Says Governor.

Gardner expressed astonishment when he learned of incidents the investigation is expected to disclose, but declared that all the power of the State government would be used to fix responsibility where it belongs.

Attorney-General McAllister obtained information today as to what became of the 10 mysterious blankets, requisitioned from the commissary, which were charged to "kitchen" and finally to the "clothing department," though the head of the clothing department says he never received them and that they were added to the requisition after the requisition went to the commissary.

Mullanyph, a St. Louis philanthropist, died in 1900. In his will he bequeathed to the city a fund to be used to aid poor emigrants on their way to settle in the West. The fund has outlived its usefulness for the purpose designated and the city claims its use for other purposes should be authorized.

Sinth, Thatcher and Lindsay, who say they act in the interest of "many heirs," contend that if the fund is no longer to be used for the purpose intended it should be turned over to the heirs. The fund now owns about \$1,000,000 in real estate. Since 1899 it has yielded \$1,361,541.42 of which \$20,375.33 was expended in helping emigrants and the remainder for administration expenses.

McClung Declares Criticisms Are Petty; Says He Is Proud of His Record.

JEFFERSON CITY. Mo., July 10.—Former Warden D. C. McClung has given out a statement characterizing his part in the raid made by State Police commissioners, which criticizes McClung's management at the penitentiary. He says:

"I never had the opportunity of seeing this report before it was given to the newspapers. Several years ago, when the audit was made by a Democratic Auditor against a Republican Auditor, a \$100,000 discrepancy was found. The Auditor took the matter up with the Warden and the alleged shortage was explained to the Auditor's entire satisfaction.

"For me to answer all the criticisms and comments on the alleged discrepancies demanded in a report embracing 100 pages of typewritten material would be impossible.

"Considering that transactions during my administration involved an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000, the showing is one of which no one need be ashamed. I am proud of the set of books I have left behind, and I know they will compare favorably with any books left by any of my predecessors. The numerous small items criticized and the pettiness of criticism employed by these examiners speak so forcibly than can I of the new partnership with which this report is colored."

"Out of 57,800 requisitions made for supplies, these examiners have criticized only about half a dozen, the alleged discrepancy amounting to less than six tenths of 1 per cent of the total amount involved. If there is a wholesale purchase in the country that can make a better showing, this is its time to come to the aid of the examiners, who have found so little of importance to criticize. Of all these requisitions I wish to say none were made but what were properly made and made for the welfare and proper conduct of the institution."

"It is very safe to say that were it not for the judgments for libel that I now have pending in the Supreme Court against certain metropolitan papers, these partisan criticisms would not be possible."

"The Government's information was that German capacity production was indeed to compete with the provision Great Britain has made. Up to this time, however, the increase only had been gradual, as measures taken at an earlier date had not yet had time to reach their full fruition but production now was going up by leaps and bounds. We would have been far better off but for the strike in April which lost us between 150 and 200 machines."

"The Government now hoped soon to be able to meet not only the requirements of the army in France, but to provide sufficient airplanes to make it impossible for the Germans to come here without loss which would persuade them if it was not worth their while to come."

"It was easy to suggest to sufferers that a raid like this was due to the negligence and carelessness of the Government, but he believed if those people were told what the situation was, they were capable of rising to a great appeal. If they were told it was necessary to make some risks, then the army must have first consideration. After the Premier's motion for adjournment had been discussed the House adjourned."

Andrew Bonar Law Speaks.

"In criticisms by several members the statement was elicited that none of Saturday's raiders was flying lower over London than 13,000 feet, but that the machines' great size made them appear lower. Andrew Bonar Law (Chancellor of the Exchequer) quoted expert opinion that the British type of machine was as good as the German.

"He disagreed with members who had been urging that the Premier's speech might be made public and contended that the most vital passages in it were essentially secret. He referred appreciatively to French raids on German cities as announced in the French official statements. He said it was natural that the French should have a large part in such offensives as their war was more near Germany than ours. They would do so cheerfully, he was only for a very short time and he was confident that then we would not only secure supremacy in France, but would also provide defenses in such

GRAND JURY BEGINS A TRADING STAMP BILL INVESTIGATION

It Will Make Inquiry Regarding Measure Defeated in Last Legislature.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY. July 10.—Investigation by the Post-Dispatch correspondent revealed today that hundreds of pounds of meat, canned goods, fruit and other supplies for the elaborate and political functions celebrated at McClung Park during the administration of D. C. McClung as Warden of the penitentiary were taken from the prison commissary, prepared at State expense by State employees and hauled to the park in prison trucks.

Truckmen employed at the penitentiary in the presence of Kelly Pool and Henry Andrae of the Prison Board, told the Post-Dispatch correspondent they had hauled the meat and provisions to the park for barbecues and picnics under orders from the office.

Hauled Cinders for McClung.

C. C. Houk, a truck driver, also said he had hauled many loads of cinders on the penitentiary truck from the power house to the new residence of McClung after McClung went out of office.

Charles Cobb, another truck driver, said his truck was used more than any other in hauling supplies to the park. "I hauled meat and supplies for at least a dozen barbecues and picnics at the park," Cobb said. "I went to the commissary and loaded them on the trucks under orders from the office. They generally used from 3 to 10 sheep."

Attorney-General McAllister held a conference today with Andrae and Pool to determine how best to proceed with the obtaining of evidence.

The board members assured him of the hearty co-operation of the prison authorities in his effort to fix responsibility for the former's mismanagement at the prison outlined in the Hackmann report.

WHI Fix Blame, Says Governor.

Gardner expressed astonishment when he learned of incidents the investigation is expected to disclose, but declared that all the power of the State government would be used to fix responsibility where it belongs.

Attorney-General McAllister obtained information today as to what became of the 10 mysterious blankets, requisitioned from the commissary, which were charged to "kitchen" and finally to the "clothing department," though the head of the clothing department says he never received them and that they were added to the requisition after the requisition went to the commissary.

Mullanyph, a St. Louis philanthropist, died in 1900. In his will he bequeathed to the city a fund to be used to aid poor emigrants on their way to settle in the West. The fund has outlived its usefulness for the purpose designated and the city claims its use for other purposes should be authorized.

Sinth, Thatcher and Lindsay, who say they act in the interest of "many heirs," contend that if the fund is no longer to be used for the purpose intended it should be turned over to the heirs. The fund now owns about \$1,000,000 in real estate. Since 1899 it has yielded \$1,361,541.42 of which \$20,375.33 was expended in helping emigrants and the remainder for administration expenses.

McClung Declares Criticisms Are Petty; Says He Is Proud of His Record.

JEFFERSON CITY. Mo., July 10.—Former Warden D. C. McClung has given out a statement characterizing his part in the raid made by State Police commissioners, which criticizes McClung's management at the penitentiary. He says:

"I never had the opportunity of seeing this report before it was given to the newspapers. Several years ago, when the audit was made by a Democratic Auditor against a Republican Auditor, a \$100,000 discrepancy was found. The Auditor took the matter up with the Warden and the alleged shortage was explained to the Auditor's entire satisfaction.

"For me to answer all the criticisms and comments on the alleged discrepancies demanded in a report embracing 100 pages of typewritten material would be impossible.

"Considering that transactions during my administration involved an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000, the showing is one of which no one need be ashamed. I am proud of the set of books I have left behind, and I know they will compare favorably with any books left by any of my predecessors. The numerous small items criticized and the pettiness of criticism employed by these examiners speak so forcibly than can I of the new partnership with which this report is colored."

"Out of 57,800 requisitions made for supplies, these examiners have criticized only about half a dozen, the alleged discrepancy amounting to less than six tenths of 1 per cent of the total amount involved. If there is a wholesale purchase in the country that can make a better showing, this is its time to come to the aid of the examiners, who have found so little of importance to criticize. Of all these requisitions I wish to say none were made but what were properly made and made for the welfare and proper conduct of the institution."

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DEATHS

BROWN—Entered into rest on Monday, July 9, 1917, at 8:40 p. m. Ferdinand Brown, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, of 1101 Krause, dear brother of William, Edward and Helen Brown, and our dear grandchild, aged 6 years.

FRANKE—Entered into rest on Wednesday, July 11, at 8:30 a. m. from residence, 4830 Labadie avenue, to Old City of Bleeding Sacramento, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend. Carriages.

D. C. NUGENT—Entered into rest on Monday, July 9, 1917, at 4 p. m. Dan C. Nugent, brother of D. C. McClung and Cincinnati (O.) papers please copy.

FRANK—On Monday, July 9, 1917, Julia Frank, beloved wife of Fred Uncle Frank, deceased, Sophia Lee Daehman, sister of Sister Sophie Lee Daehman and William and Helen Buchholz and dear sister-in-law, aged 61 years.

FRANKLIN—Entered into rest on Wednesday, July 11, at 8:30 a. m. from residence, 4830 Labadie avenue, to Old City of Bleeding Sacramento. Friends invited to attend. Carriages.

GEORGE H. NUGENT—Entered into rest on Monday, July 9, 1917, at 8:40 p. m. George H. Nugent, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nugent, of 1101 Krause, dear brother of William, Edward and Helen Brown, and our dear grandchild, aged 6 years.

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GEORGE H. NUGENT—Entered into rest on Monday, July 9, 1917, at 8:4

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1917.

LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

AUTOMOBILES

COUPES

REGAL—For sale, coupe; price \$275; electric lights, plenty power; good looking; very durable; see it, 505 Market st. (4)

TOURING CARS

AUTOMOBILE—For sale, 7-passenger Super Six, with wire wheels and 5 good tires. See Mr. Long, Delmar 3401. (4)

CHUMMY ROADSTER—For sale, 1917, 4-passenger, guaranteed new car at bargain. Box 212, Post-Dispatch. (4)

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1914; good condition; at bargain, 3800 Broad. (4)

FORD—For sale, touring car; cheap, 3801A. (4)

FORD—For sale, touring car, good condition; Barnet's Sales Co., 311 N. St. (4)

FORD—For sale, touring car, 1917 model; nearly new. 3241 Locust. (4)

FORDS—For sale; two touring cars; 1914 and 1915; \$550. 3231 Eastern. (4)

OVERLAND—For sale; touring car; electric equipment, \$550; terms. Mr. Toner, 2217 Locust. (4)

OVERLAND—For sale; touring car; electric equipment, \$550; terms. Mr. Farrel, 2217 Locust. (4)

OVERLAND—For sale; 1916 5-passenger, 4-door sedan; guaranteed to run in first-class condition; will exchange for smaller car. Box 212, Post-Dispatch. (4)

FAACKER—For sale, 7-passenger, in good condition; will exchange for smaller car. Box 212, Post-Dispatch. (4)

STUDEBAKER—For sale, touring, electric equipment; \$500; terms. Mr. Farrell, 2217 Locust. (4)

AT-OMOBILE—For sale, light 5-passenger, 1917 model; guaranteed new car at bargain. Box 212, Post-Dispatch. (4)

TOURING CAR—For sale, 1916 5-passenger, electric lights and starters; terms. Mr. Toner, 2217 Locust. (4)

WEINER IMP'T. & AUTO CO., 1900 Locust.

HUMPHOLEY "K"

A 1915 touring car, one that will always give trouble; has been in accident, broken body, black hood and fenders. Top is new; front fenders. Looks and operates almost as good as new. 2100 Locust. (4)

TRUCKS

BUICK—For sale; delivery wagon, in very fair condition. Dorris Motor Car Co., 404 Locust. (4)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; a bargain. Ford 1917. (4)

FORD—For sale, truck; nicely painted; model A, closed body; runs fine. \$240. 3631 Easton. (4)

FORD—For sale, truck; nicely painted; model A, closed body; runs fine. \$240. 3631 Easton. (4)

FORD TRUCK—For sale, new, best time payment plan; immediate delivery. terms wanted. Box 212, Post-Dispatch. (4)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; new, with delivery truck; good condition; delivery terms wanted. Call Forest 4427. (4)

GROCER TRUCK—For sale; cash on credit. Lincoln 6202. 506 N. Broad. (4)

MARE—For sale, young, weight about 1300 lbs.; good condition; delivery terms wanted. Box 212, Post-Dispatch. (4)

KIESELHORST PIANO COMPANY, Established 1879. 1007 Olive st. (4)

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**The Post-Dispatch
Daily Short Story**

Vacation

By Sam Hellman

(Written Especially for the Post-Dispatch.)

"SUPPOSE," remarked Uriah Stodge, with a trace of belligerency, "that you'll want to go to the mountains this summer."

"No," returned the submerged half-milky. "I was thinking of trying one of those Michigan resorts."

"I might of thought so," returned Uriah. "I suppose you figured out that the mountains were a bad place for you because they benefited my asthma. Well—"

"All right," interrupted Mrs. Stodge, "we shall go to the mountains, if you wish it."

"What makes you think I wish it?" retorted Uriah irascibly. "You're always jumping at conclusions. As a matter of fact—"

"Let's not argue the matter," broke in the other half of the dialogue. "I shall go wherever you wish. Is that satisfactory?"

"No, it isn't. Why don't you do a little thinking for yourself. I have to work all day and then figure out your problems for you in the evening."

Mrs. Stodge sighed.

"Very well, then I will select the place for our vacation. Will you agree to go there?"

"If it is satisfactory," replied the wage earner.

There the matter rested for a couple of days.

"It's getting pretty hot, Sarah," remarked Uriah on a Saturday evening, "have you thought of a place to spend our vacation yet?"

"What do you think of this, Uriah?" asked the bearer of his burdens. "Idlewild in the Ozarks, sulphur springs, fresh eggs and vegetables and—"

"And chiggers," interrupted Stodge.

"No, it says they have no chiggers there."

"Then it isn't in the Ozarks," retorted Uriah. "What else have you thought of?"

"How about Osoawa on the Lake? It's on Lake Michigan. It has all the comforts of home and fishing and boating and swimming."

"Any golf links or tennis courts?"

"It doesn't say. Maybe they have them."

"Don't worry," said Uriah with fine scorn, "if they had them they would have pictures of them all over the folder."

"Well, lots of people tell me that Lake Muskoka up in Canada is a fine place for a vacation. How would you like to try that?"

"My heavens, woman, what do you want me to do? Spend all my days and nights on stuffy trains? You sure have a funny idea of a vacation!"

"I have a lot more folders here, wearily resumed the lady who promised to love honor and obey, "suppose you tell me exactly what you would like in the way of a summer resort and maybe I can find one to suit."

"Can't do anything without getting sarcastic, can you?" retorted Uriah.

"Quite serious," returned Mrs. Stodge. "I've been through all this literature and it will be a whole lot easier to pick out the place we want if you'll tell me just what you wish."

"Well," said Uriah, "in the first place I want comfort and good food. I would like to have golf links and tennis courts, a good place to swim and a bad place for mosquitoes and chiggers."

"Yes, go on."

"I wouldn't care to get too far away from the business, because I'm likely to be called in at any moment by the boss. Things are kind of mixed up down at the store."

"Is that all?"

"Well, I don't care for those places where there is nothing to do at night except go to bed. I like a little amusement, picture shows, bowling alleys and things like that."

"Uh-huh," said Sarah. "I'll look these booklets all over again and I'll talk it over with you tomorrow morning."

"I've got the place," beamed Mrs. Stodge when Uriah returned from the Park golf links the next day. "It's ideal."

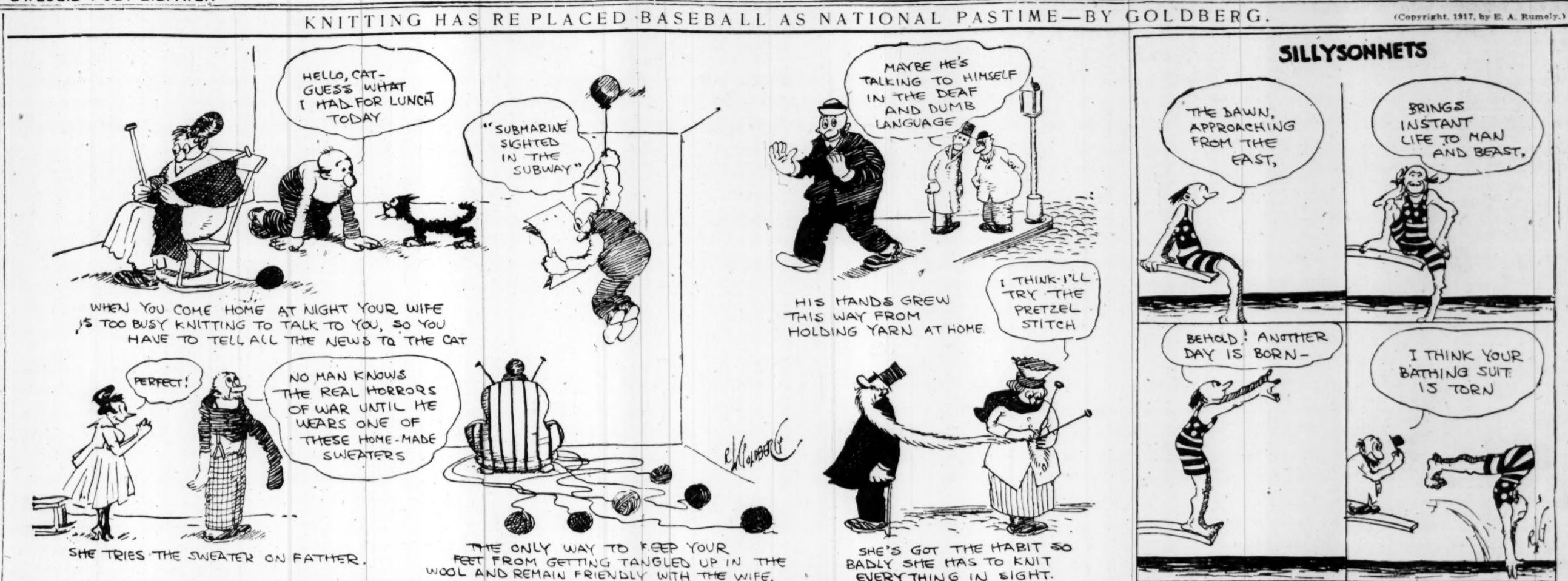
"It's expensive?" growled Uriah.

"That's the best part of it," returned Sarah. "It's so cheap. It has golf links and tennis courts, no chiggers or mosquitoes, all the comforts of home, good food, places of amusement."

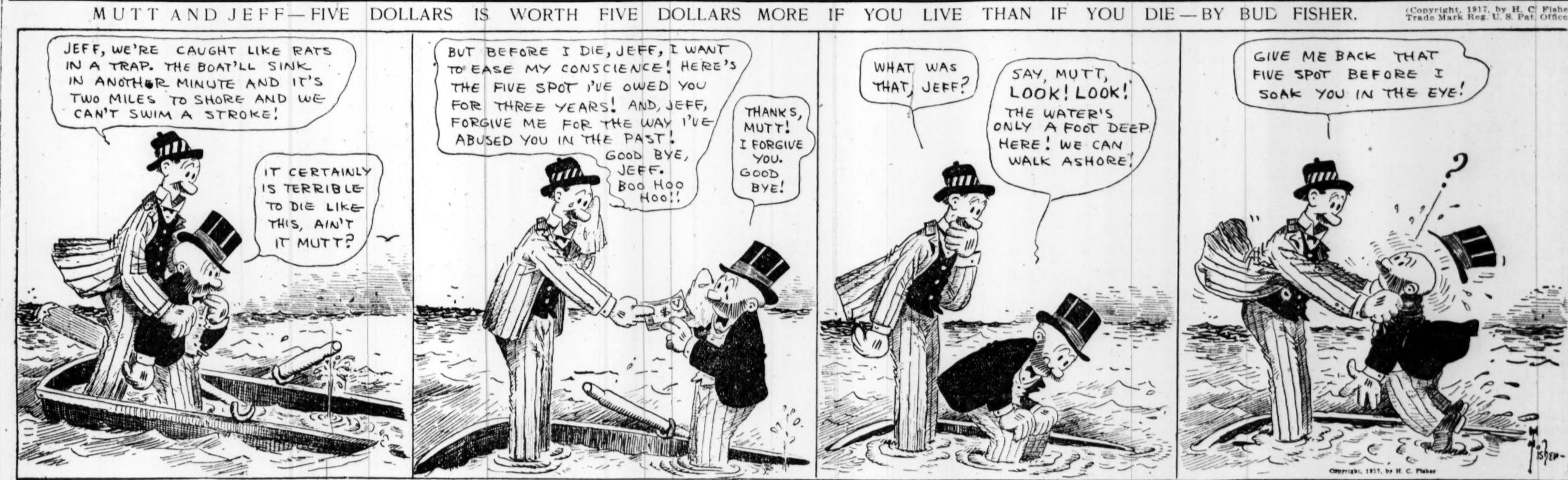
"Where is it?" asked Uriah. "In heaven?"

"Not quite," returned Sarah, "but you could improve it."

"I suppose it's about a four-day train

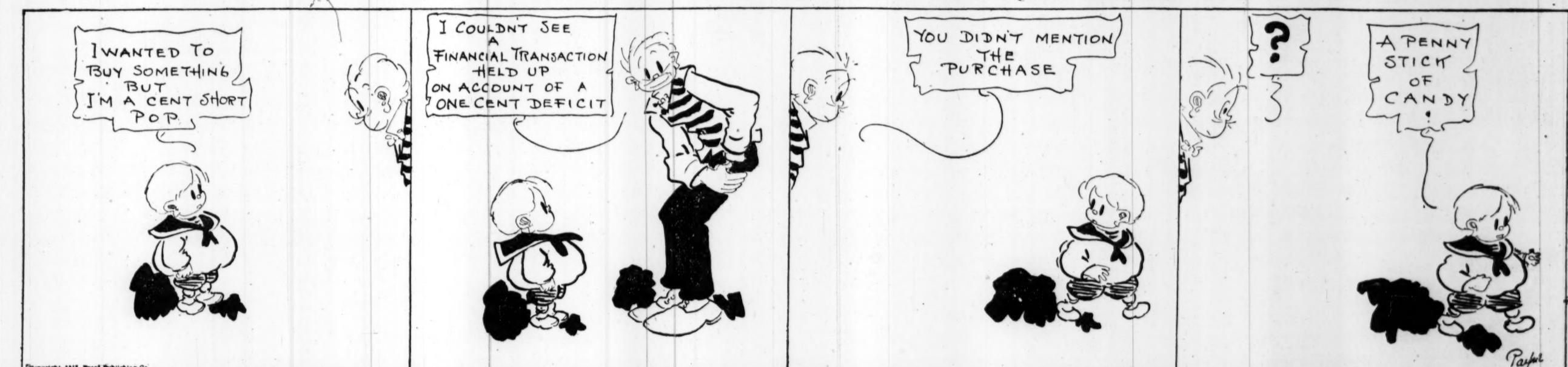


(Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher.
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

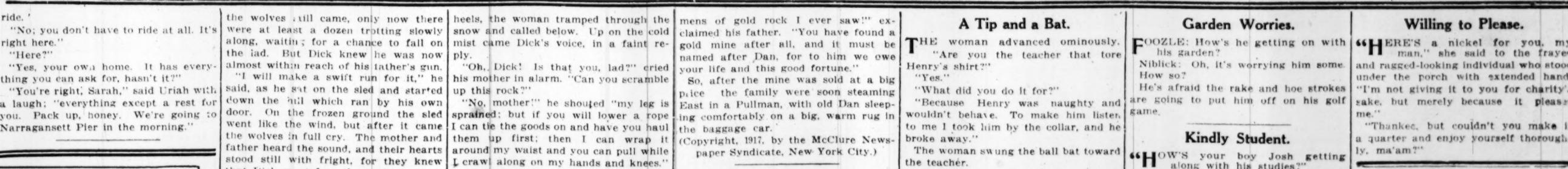


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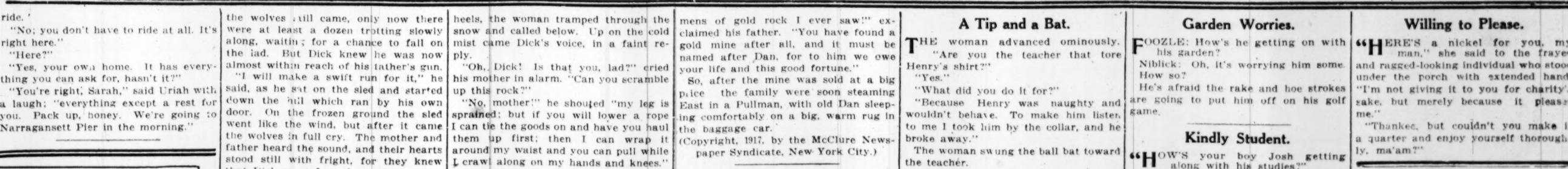
"'S'MATTER, POP?'—ONE CENT SUBTRACTED FROM POP AND ADDED TO WILLIE EQUALS ONE CENT!—BY C. M. PAYNE.



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How Dan Saved Dick.

A BLIZZARD was racing in the mountains. High up among the crags of the towering Rockies was perched a small log cabin, sheltered under the shoulder of a great rock, and out of its tiny chimney there struggled a faint curl of smoke.

Within the room sat a man wrapped up in furs, and at his feet lay a big hound. One leg bound in splints was propped up on a chair. By a stove a woman busied herself over a steaming pot, while by the table a tall lad sat mending his game bag.

"Dick," said the father, "how are we to get any food in such weather? Here we have been laid up with a broken limb now for four weeks, and provisions are running low—and so is my purse. If it had not been for the skins we got we should now be in a pretty bad place."

"Well, I have got my health back, father," said the woman, "and we ought to be thankful for that. Maybe we shall find a gold mine yet before we start."

the wolves still came, only now there were at least a dozen trotting slowly along, waiting; for a chance to fall on the pack. But Dick knew he was now almost within hearing of his father's gun.

"I will make a swift run for it," he said, as he sat on the sled and started down the hill which ran by his cabin. On the frozen ground the sled went like the wind, but after it came the wolves in full cry. The mother and father heard the sound, and their hearts stood still with fright, for they knew that Dick must face the pack to reach home.

As he sled turned a curve in the road, just a few hundred yards from his own door, Dick felt it strike a rock, bound up into the air, then slide off the path. It jumped over the edge of the high rock on which the path ran and down it tumbled, with Dick and the supplies scattering in the snow and timber.

The wolves stopped, and the whole gang, gazing down the cliff, set up a howl, which brought the mother to the door.

"I guess I can pick off a few, even if I am not a hunter," said the man sadly. "The gold has been pretty well taken from about here. Dick, you will have to go down to the crossroads this afternoon and get some bacon. Leave Dan here—he is too old to be any help—I think I had better shoot him anyhow, before we go back East."

In another hour Dick was breaking his way through the deep snow to a store three miles down the mountain. Purchasing some supplies, he started home again, dragging the sled over the rough path with a vigor that kept him warm. He could see a dark form occasionally lurking by the roadside, and thought with fear of the wolves abroad and hungry in this weather. Presently he heard a low howl; then he saw skulking three or four brother wolves, who slunk along in the shadows of the pines.

At last he reached the hill opposite to his home. He could see the lamp through the dusk. At his heels

heels, the woman tramped through the snow and called below. Up on the cold mist came Dick's voice, in a faint reply.

"Oh, Dick! Is that you, lad?" cried his mother in alarm. "Can you scramble up this rock?"

"I certainly is terrible to die like this, ain't it, Mutt?"

"But before I die, Jeff, I want to ease my conscience! Here's the five spot I've owed you for three years! And, Jeff, forgive me for the way I've abused you in the past!"

"Thanks, Mutt! I forgive you. Good-bye, Jeff. Boo-hoo-hoo!"

"WHAT WAS THAT, JEFF?"

"SAY, MUTT, LOOK! LOOK! THE WATER'S ONLY A FOOT DEEP HERE! WE CAN WALK ASHORE!"

"GIVE ME BACK THAT FIVE SPOT BEFORE I SOAK YOU IN THE EYE!"

A Tip and a Bat.

THE woman advanced ominously. "Are you the teacher that tore Henry's shirt?"

"Yes."

"What did you do it for?"

"Because Henry was naughty and wouldn't behave. To make him listen to me I took him by the collar, and he broke away."

The woman swung the ball bat toward the teacher.

"Next time he don't behave," she said "you hit him with this."

Garden Worries.

FOOZIE: How's he getting on with his garden?

Niblick: Oh, it's worrying him some. How so?

He's afraid the rake and hoe strokes

are going to put him off on his golf game.

Kindly Student.

HOW'S your boy Josh getting along with his studies?"

"Pleasantly," replied Farmer Corn-tassel. "He don't bother 'em none."

Willing to Please.

"HERE'S a nickel for you, my man," she said to the frayed and ragged-looking individual who stood under the porch with extended hand.

"How so?"

"I'm not giving it to you for charity's sake, but merely because it pleases me."

"Thank you, but couldn't you make it a quarter and enjoy yourself thoroughly, ma'am?"

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